STEEL TRUST RAISES WAGES OF THOUSANDS

THE WEATHER

Fair and much colder tonight; Friday fair and continued cold; diminishing westerly winds.
Sun rises 7:14, sets 4:26.
Moonrets 6:25 p. m.
High tide at noon.
Temperature (to 7 p. m.): Maximum 50, at 4 p. m.; minimum 3 at 10 a. m.; average, 42.
Temperature at 7 p. m., 37.

BOSTON AMERICAN

NEW ENGLAND'S GREATEST HOME NEWSPAPER

Circulation Greater Than All the Other Boston Evening Papers Combined

FINAL EDITION EXTRA

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McCall in Inaugural Moves to Abolish Democratic Board

Governor Samuel W. McCall, in the Governor's chair, and Lieutenant-Governor Calvin Coolidge, posed especially for the AMERICAN at the State House today.

Recommendations of the New Governor in His Address Indicates a Grand Carnival of Decapitation and Plank Walking

The places of fifty or more members of State boards and commissions, many of them receiving salaries of from $4,000 upwards, were placed in jeopardy today by recommendations contained in the inaugural address of Governor Samuel Walker McCall. The "ripper" suggestions of the Governor furnished the sensation of Inauguration Day.

Governor McCall called specifically and by name for the abolition of the Directors of the Port of Boston, a decrease in the numbers and the expensiveness of the Public Service Commission, the abolition of the Commission on Economy and Efficiency, a reorganization of the Board of Insanity, and the consolidation of the Industrial Accident Board, the Minimum Wage Commission and the State Board of Labor and Industries in a single organization.

CREATE A STIR.

The recommendations created a stir. They affect not only the members of the designated boards and commissions but their employes, numbering perhaps a thousand or more.

Some of the State officials who may walk the plank as soon as the Legislature has had an opportunity to write the Governor's recommendations into law and place the proposed laws before Mr. McCall for his approval are:

Edward F. McSweeney, chairman, Directors of the Port of Boston, $6,000.
Lombard Williams, Director of the Port of Boston, $6,000.
Joseph A. Conry, Director of the Port of Boston, $6,000.
Frederick J. Macleod, chairman, Public Service Commission, $6,500.
Joseph B. Eastman, Public Service Commissioner, $8,000.
John F. Meaney, Public Service Commissioner, $8,000.
Charles A. Russell, Public Service Commissioner, $6,000.
Everett E. Stone, Public Service Commissioner, $6,000.
Frank J. Donahue, chairman, Industrial Accident Board, $5,000.
Joseph A. Parks, Industrial Accident Board, $4,500.
Dudley M. Holman, Industrial Accident Board, $4,500.
Thomas F. Boyle, Industrial Accident Board, $4,500.
David T. Dickinson, Industrial Accident Board, $4,500.

Continued on Page 10, Column 1.

WAGES INCREASED IN NEWBURYPORT

Newburyport, Jan. 6.—The American Textiles Plant and the Warner Mill here today announced a 5 per cent. increase in wages for their employes.

CHIEF POINTS IN GOV. M'CALL'S MESSAGE

Following are the principal recommendations in the inaugural message of Governor Samuel W. McCall:

1—Further regulation of railroads in New England on the principle that "the public is entitled to just, reasonable and equal rates and efficient service, and the railroads are entitled to charge rates which will enable them to render proper service and secure a fair return on their investment."

2—A constitutional convention to draft a new constitution for the State.

3—Laws rigidly regulating automobile traffic on the State highways, where 300 persons were killed last year.

4—A centralized commission to supervise the expenditures of the State, replacing all the small commissions.

5—Additional taxation laws.

6—Shorter hours for workers.

7—Social insurance to protect workers against unemployment and sickness.

8—Proper celebration of the 300th anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims.

MILITIA JOINS IN HUNT FOR KEARNS

Fifty members of Company F of the Fifth Regiment, M. V. M., made a vigorous search in Waltham and Newton this afternoon for traces of former Mayor Thomas P. Kearns of Waltham, who has been missing since last Thursday.

The militiamen all residents of Waltham, were called out at noon. The Waltham fire bells sounded the militia call, three bells followed by seven strokes, and the members of the company quit their work in various parts of the Watch City and hurried to the armory on Sharon street, Waltham.

While the search by the militiamen was being made, the Waltham police received a telegram from New York which furnished what the authorities regarded as a new clew in the disappearance of the former Mayor.

The telegram came as a tip for the police to look into the report printed yesterday that a Boston man had jumped or fallen from a steamship off Nassau, in the Bahamas, the intimation being that this man might turn out to be former Mayor Kearns.

The AMERICAN yesterday told how Kearns had informed his close friends several weeks ago that he planned a sea trip as soon as his successor in the office of Mayor had been inaugurated.

MRS. RANTOUL WINS

CUSTOM HOUSE THREAT

"I Will Satisfy Patriots"--Wilson

10 PER CENT INCREASE IN PAY

Chairman Gary Announces Advance in Which All Employes of Vast Corporation Will Share; Warranted by Growing Business

By International News Service.

New York, Jan. 6.—Increase in wages of all United States Steel Corporation workers was announced by Chairman E. H. Gary this afternoon. The statement follows:

In view of the prosperous conditions now prevailing it was unanimously voted at a meeting of the presidents of iron and steel companies held today, to recommend that there should be made adjustments of the wage rate to take effect February 1, and at a subsequent meeting of the finance committee it was unanimously decided to adopt the recommendation of the president.

It is proposed to increase the rates of common labor about ten per cent. As to other departments, increases will be equitably proportioned. Adjustment in wage rates in our mining companies are now under consideration.

The United States Steel Corporation has but one plant in New England, that of the American Steel & Wire Company at Worcester. This concern was absorbed by the steel company. There are between 2,000 and 3,000 employes in Worcester, all of whom will share in the wage increase.

DYNAMITE LETTER SENT

"Black Hand" Note Given to Newspapers Corresponds to That Found After Bomb Scare at State House on Saturday

A "Black Hand" letter outlining a plan to dynamite the Custom House was received by two Boston newspapers today during the inaugural ceremonies at the State House.

The letter was in the same handwriting as the one found in the State House at the time of the bomb scare last Saturday, and was signed by the same initials, X. Y. Z.

Superintendent of Police Crowley and Collector of the Port Dillings were notified, and the guards at the Custom House were doubled. No precautions were overlooked, and it is believed that it would be impossible for anyone to plant a bomb in the structure.

Apparently realizing that the State House would be too heavily guarded during the inauguration of Governor McCall for anything to be done there, the author of the letters turned his attention to the Custom House.

The letter received by the newspapers outlined in detail a plan to dynamite the Custom House, including the new tower, which has become a landmark.

It was a replica of the letter found in the State House and the one received by Mayor Curley, it is said.

It was at first thought that the letter was a hoax, until careful examination revealed the fact that it was in the same handwriting as the State House letter.

Superintendent Crowley put his men at work on the case, and extra precautions at the Custom House were taken. Suspicious looking persons were kept under observation.

PROMISES DECISIVE ACTION

President Tells Senators Overman and Simmons That the U. S. Course on the Persia "Will Satisfy All Patriotic Americans"

By JOHN EDWIN NEVIN.
International News Service Staff Correspondent.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Action "which will satisfy all patriotic Americans" in disposing of the critical situation arising from the loss of American lives through the sinking of the P. & O. Liner Persia, was promised by President Wilson today.

He told Senators Overman and Simmons of North Carolina, both personal friends of Robert N. McNeely, the youthful consul who went down with the liner, that as soon as all of the facts are available he will act decisively.

There will be no delay, he stated, and if it is developed that the submarine was responsible the action to be taken will be of a drastic character.

The President later conferred with Senator Stone, chairman of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, and urged him to prevent any further pub-

Continued on Page 4, Column 5.

2 More British Steamers Sunk by Submarines

By International News Service.

Marseilles, Jan. 6.—The British steamers Middleton and Helia have been torpedoed and sunk in the Mediterranean, it was announced here today. There was some loss of life on the Helia.

Both vessels are reported to have been destroyed without any warning from the submarine that attacked them.

Seventeen passengers of the Helia and thirteen members of the steamer's crew were rescued. All members of the Middleton's crew were saved.

The Middleton was a vessel of 2,506 tons, built in 1895, and hailing from Hull. Lloyds register does not list the Helia.

GREGORY STANDS ON NUBER CHARGE

Washington, Jan. 6.—Attorney-General Gregory has decided to make no reply to the demand of the Austrian government that the Department of Justice retract its statement mentioning the name of Austrian Consul Von Nuber at New York in connection with plots against American munitions factories.

FORMER CITY CLERK OF SALEM IS DEAD

Charles E. Burns, city clerk of Salem for 35 years, who retired from office March 24, 1914, died today at the age of 76 of heart trouble at his home, No. 16 Webb street, Salem. He was a Civil War veteran. He leaves a daughter, Miss Harriett Burns.

COLONEL HOUSE AND PAGE CONFER

By International News Service

London, Jan. 6.—Colonel E. M. House, confidential envoy of President Wilson arrived today. He breakfasted with United States Ambassador Page and afterwards they held a conference.

CUSTODY ORDER IN CASE STANDS

Judge McIntire Declines to Deprive Mother Entirely of Her Children, Though He Finds Conduct in a Measure Reprehensible

the Issue Between the Parents Decision Adds Warning That a Continuance of Her Course May Bring New Considerations Into

Mrs. Lois Burnett Rantoul today won her battle against her husband, Edward L. Rantoul, for the custody of their two children. Judge McIntire in his decision refuses the husband's petition that he be given sole custody of the children. The judge's finding was hailed by Mrs. Rantoul's friends as a great victory.

The decision leaves the disposition of the children as under the previous ruling of the East Cambridge Court—the children, Mabel Lowell Rantoul, eleven years, and Harriet Charlotte Rantoul, ten years old, being with their mother eight months, lasting fifty-five days, and the other four months with the father.

Over the telephone from her home in Jamaica Plain Mrs. Rantoul said:

"Naturally I am much pleased at the decision. My attorney called me up and told me the good news."

MOTHER'S COURSE DISAPPROVED.

The decision is a remarkable document. In it Judge McIntire says:

That the conduct of Chester Chapin ("Chippie") Rantoll and Mrs. Rantoul is clearly reprehensible and contrary to recognized morals.

That he strongly disountenances and disapproves of the mother's actions.

That he believes that these actions, if continued, might make her an improper person to be entrusted with the guidance of the lives of her children.

That the children are more than usually bright and interesting, intelligent and frank.

That the children express equal affection for both father and mother.

That the children do not know Rumrill, and would like to see their father and mother reunited.

That though Mrs. Rantoul thought that what she did in regard to Rumrill was not wrong, Rumrill was "not of that opinion."

That the fact that Mrs. Rantoul

Continued on Page 8, Column 6.

FOUR CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH

New Martinsville, W. Va., Jan. 6.—Four children of Mr. and Mrs. John Morgan were burned to death today and Morgan received fatal burns in rescuing a fifth from an upstairs room.

BROWN, 38 YEARS TREASURER, DIES

Worcester, Jan. 6.—Edward A. Brown, treasurer, died at his home, No. 31 Harvard street, today, at the age of eighty-eight. He retired in 1912.

Financial and Market News on Page 16

FALL KILLS AGED FITCHBURG MAN

Fitchburg, Jan. 6.—Michael Fitzgerald was killed today by a fall from the third-story window at the home of his son, John C. Fitzgerald. He was seventy-eight years of age.

TODAY'S BANK CLEARINGS.

Boston sub-treasury debit $268,408.

Boston clearings $36,404,463.

New York sub-treasury debit $772,200.

New York clearings $504,525,802.

The New York sub-treasury lost $3,938,000 to banks yesterday, making the cash net loss $7,509,300 since Friday last.

Automobiles and Accessories.

1914 KING TOURING CAR, equipped with electric lights and starter, fine condition, 630 Beacon st.

FORDS, touring cars, runabouts, deliveries; cash or terms; autos to rent; telephone Cambridge 2300. J. M. BARRY, 29 Green st., Cambridge, Mass.

TOWN CAR for sale cheap; Pope-Hartford; convertible limousine body; immaculate. Inquire HANNIGAN & FAY, 50 Bromfield St., tel. Bay 198.

FOR slightly used and rebuilt motorcycles see GENERAL MOTORCYCLE SALES CO., 145 Columbus av.

NEW and used motorcycles and delivery cars; 1916 HARLEY DAVIDSONS; immediate delivery; cash or terms. W. J. WALKER, 178 and 182 Columbus av., Boston.

USED CARS

Did you see the hundreds of bargains in Motorcycles and used Automobiles in the Boston American's Want Ad Section last Sunday? If not, then somebody else is already on the track of the bargain that would have been yours.

But today again in American Want Ads are many striking new bargains that did not appear Sunday. Look at them now—take advantage of them at once. Every day these new bargains are listed and on Sunday there is an exceptionally large showing.

To sell your car quickly use

Boston American Want Ads.

AUTOMOBILE ADS MAY BE LEFT AT

80 SUMMER ST. (Tel. Main 5180) 264 WASHINGTON ST. (2 Doors North of Water St.)

Men from British Cruiser Board Ford Peace Ship After "Mutiny" Report

Helen Bullitt Lowry Tells How Wireless Messages Describing Wrangling on Oscar II. Were Intercepted by English, Who Held Up Steamer Thinking There Was State of War on Board

How the British cruiser Hilda captured the Ford peace ship Oscar II. on December 15 and sent an armed boarding party on it to quell a supposed mutiny and found merely a collection of quarreling pacifists is related in a letter received today from Helen Bullitt Lowry, special correspondent of the International News Service with the peace party.

The Oscar II. was taken into Kirkwall, Scotland, and later released. The correspondent's letter was mailed from Christiania December 16. With it was mailed another letter giving graphic account of the famous split in the peace ranks, which occurred December 10.

By HELEN BULLITT LOWRY.
Special Correspondent of the International News Service aboard the Oscar II.

Kirkwall, Scotland, Dec. 15—By mail, Christiania to New York: The peace ship has been an English captive and every pilgrim aboard, from Henry Ford to the most incompetent member of an incompetent steerage force, has had the emotion of belonging to a real prize ship.

On Monday night, December 13, a flash of light came out of the night

"Hello!" signalled the little cruiser-lieutenant, a converted merchantman—and the Oscar II. halted; for the first time in eight days the engines were still.

A single red light showed us that our captor was a quarter of a mile to the left. The passengers gathered, breathless, each sensing in the full life that he was at last a part of the great war which the peace ship had come to stop. Helpless we rocked on the ocean. To right and to left of us lay floating mines. If we dared move in defiance to that dark spot to the left with its single red light we knew that we were as good as dead.

MEN CLIMB ABOARD.

A black dot now set out from the cruiser, so small that it seemed merely the shadow of a wave. We knew that it was a rowboat bearing our captors to us. Small, unimportant, it seemed compared to the size of the Oscar II., but back of that little row boat lay the British navy.

Flashes of light suddenly came from the four corners of the horizon, indicating that we were surrounded by ships of war. The British Admiralty was hunting the dove of peace with as much ammunition as if it were a German superdreadnaught.

A ladder was lowered to the black water and from the row boat six men climbed aboard. Lieutenant Jenkins took command of the Oscar II.; the sailors stood guard, guns in hand; the wireless station door was sealed. We were captives, but we were safe, for the chart of the mines of the war zone was aboard.

"Where are the mutineers?" came the first command of our war lord.

The lieutenant had indeed, come prepared to quell a mutiny, because the wireless messages of the vigorous newspaper men aboard had been frantically attempting to inform their New York offices that the pilgrims had had a fight. The wireless stations of the British ships had been picking up the messages. Being British, from a land where journalism, not newspaper writing, thrives, no mere armchair rebellion was anticipated. The lieutenant came prepared to throw the mutineers into irons.

Instead of the bloody contestants, he found a body of quite mild pilgrims who were just quitting on each others nerves because of the shortage of baths, walks, clean shirts and five minutes of precious separation from each other.

Naturally, these people were getting up petty tyrannies and consequent rebellions to pass the time aboard ship. Just as ten serious minded individuals get up bridge parties and shuffleboard contests.

CONQUEST OF CONQUEROR.

Now, a strange event came to pass after the lieutenant had so capably captured the peace ship. The peace ship began to capture the lieutenant. Barely had the engines gotten under way when the lieutenant was called upon to meet every pilgrim personally and to make a speech before our earnest young student body, who could get Chautauqua advantages out of a doughnut.

The earnest young ladies of the student body smiled upon him and he liked the smiles, even though, true to their principles, they did not ask him for military insignia, as is the custom of young ladies.

The lieutenant liked it, too, later on in the evening, when the Press Club entertained him. But the real conquest of the conqueror lay not with the smiles of the young ladies, nor even with the cheers of the Press Club, but with Professor H. S. Levussove of the College of the City of New York. Through his influence, Lieutenant Jenkins left the peace ship at Kirkwall, carrying in his pocket peace literature enough to break up the entire military system of Europe.

"Will you really read them?" asked Professor Levussove.

"Why, of course I shall. Why else should I be taking them with me? Not only will I read, but I will let others read them."

As for the British bluejackets, they had expected to stand with gun in hand in the deck making mutineers behave, and they found themselves almost as fun after as was their chief.

Royal good fellows they were, too. One was a Scotch lad from the Firth of Forth with bright red cheeks and an ambition to "get one shot at thoss Germans."

TAKEN TO KIRKWALL.

"But, Sandy," said a pilgrim, "don't you know that the German ship would shoot, too? That is war."

"Hoot mon," patiently explained Sandy, "do you no understand? I shoot first.

Not so blithe a view of the meeting with the enemy was taken by another seaman, one who had indeed seen service in the Dardanelles.

"I was on the Goliath when she sank," he said. "For fourteen hours I was in the water, and when I was rescued they sent me up here to the North to do patrol duty until I was myself again. And let me tell you something; we laugh about your peace pilgrimage when we are in a crowd, but we do not laugh when we are alone with our thoughts."

By this band of kindly conquerors we were escorted into the harbor of Kirkwall, with its little town which had lain asleep until 1914 since the time the Norsemen founded it, eight centuries ago. By the same magic of these strange days that has reduced Hoboken to slumber, Kirkwall has been awakened to strategic importance.

The harbor, surrounded by its low-lying islands, is filled with shipping. Ships from Spain and from the Norselands, from America and from Greece, lie waiting their release.

Ships of the British navy are all about. A torpedo destroyer is now here, now gone. Cunning towers of more distant ships raise their height above the low islands, and we know that other ships are near.

PARCEL POST SEIZED.

The Oscar II. lies awaiting her release, and no one but the captain knows when the ship will sail. At last we understand the delay; our parcel post Christmas presents for the folks back home in Norway from their relatives in the United States are under suspicion. Perhaps they contain contraband—who knows?

Therefore we deliver up our parcel post; this is the first time that this demand has been made upon the Oscar II. So—well, it does look as if the pilgrims haven't boosted the reputation of the Oscar II.

A strange lull seems to have fallen on the ambassadors of the quarreling pilgrims. Perhaps the sight of the country of real war has reminded them of the great mission which has brought them to this other shore, has revealed to them the folly of a mission of peace which cannot keep its own peace.

True, we still hold meetings condemning the red schoolhouse because the color is so militaristic and "The Star Spangled Banner" because the national anthem inspires to military frenzy and the square building because it recalls the vile barracks—but a kindlier spirit seems to pervade the meetings.

The other letter, describing the clash of pacifists at the famous "resolutions" session, is as follows:

GLAIRBEL DEVELOPS.

Aboard the Oscar II., Dec. 15 (By Mail, Christiania to New York).—Ten days out of Hoboken, the ship's company of the Ford argosy is hopelessly split as to uniform thinking. There is no glimmer of hope in concerted effective action. As pacifists they are proving to be extraordinarily talented Chautauqua performers. But as exponents of the high ideals set forth by Henry Ford in his first declaration to get the boys out of the trenches by Christmas, they have only succeeded in developing a splendid quarrel.

In spite of what has already been reported a "mutiney," there is not an unbiased spectator aboard who does not still pin an abiding faith to whatever program Henry Ford has in mind. Ford has not exposed any of his cards as yet. He has not taken a soul into his confidence as to just what he intends to do, but that he has some plan, some means for carrying out his pledged purpose of at least hastening the end of the European struggle is not doubted by a person aboard.

The outstanding fact of the expedition so far, and the fact that offers the most encouragement for its success, is the singular impression produced by the personality of Henry Ford. It had been thought that he might be indulging in a colossal advertising scheme. Nobody thinks that now. The doubting Thomases have seen his face and they call its expression "spiritual." They have heard his gentle voice and they have caught from him ideas that make them say, "He is ten years ahead of his time."

That he is making this tremendous gamble of himself, his fortune, and his reputation, in order to accomplish a great and lasting good for the world, is absolutely believed. Henry Ford, the man, is worth more than many arguments.

HAD FREE REIN.

But about the miscellaneous collection of pacifists, publicists, and obsessionists on board, there can be but one opinion. As a deliberative body to formulate plans for the settlement of the European questions they are unthinkable.

The greater number of the delegates are persons of one idea—men and women who were invited to go because of their prominence in some crusade, reform, or ism, which may or may not have anything to do with the peace of Europe.

The ship's company has been compelled to vote on woman suffrage and to listen to one whole evening of propaganda for the single tax. Table talk ranges from vegetarianism, through new thought to socialism. There is one gentleman who is so peaceable that he explains with uplifted eyes:

"I abhor even the game of croquet, for alas—must not one side or the other win, and is this not war?"

Had Mr. Ford himself assumed active control of the party, criticism would have been less. He has not done so. He says, "It takes all kinds of people to make up a community. We are a community." The delegates have had free rein and have received themselves into opposition to the President of the United States.

Administration of the practical affairs of the voyage has late in the hands of two persons primarily. One is Louis P. Lochner, peace secretary to Mr. Ford, and previously actively connected with the Chicago Peace Society. The other is Madame Rosika Schwimmer, leading feminist of Hungary, prime mover in the Woman's Peace Conference, and originator of the Ford expedition.

RADICAL PACIFICISTS.

The attempt on the part of certain radical pacifists in the delegation to commit the whole delegation to a policy of opposition to preparedness in the United States was made with blundering lack of tact. Mr. Ford believes in disarmament. He says, "I should like to see the United States the first to disarm." Knowing this general belief on the part of Mr. Ford, certain men in the party, among them the Rev. Charles F. Aked of San Francisco and Dr. Jenkyn Lloyd Jones of Chicago, tried to ram down the throats of everybody a condemnation of a defense program for America.

These men were members of a committee appointed by the whole delegation to receive resolutions. On Friday night, when the ship was six days out of port, this committee made a report. A platform had been drawn up. Dr. Jones, the chairman, stated, embodying the articles of faith of all good peace delegates. This would be made available for signatures. Those who signed would in the future constitute the voting members of the delegation.

Dr. Aked read the article. The first two articles were innocuous. The third condemned preparedness. It read:

"Further, we declare our opposition to any increase by the United States of her military and naval forces. We are convinced that no good reasons can be alleged for the expenditure of great sums of money in preparation for war. We therefore call upon our fellow citizens in every State of the Union to unite in opposition to a policy dangerous to our country and to the world, and to join with all honest men and women in every land in active preparation for the day of international brotherhood."

It was S. S. McClure, former owner of McClure's Magazine, and editor of the New York Evening Mail, who led the insurrection against this resolution. He declared he had been the one who had read the President's message the previous night. At that time Ellis O. Jones had attacked the President's too moderate policy on the ground of militarism. Mr. McClure was ready. Before the meeting could be adjourned he jumped to his feet and declared that as an American citizen he could sign no such declaration.

STEAM ROLLER METHOD.

No more discussion was allowed. A resolution passed Alfred Kinsella, a sacrificer by profession and new secretary to Louis P. Lochner, was presiding. He adjourned the meeting—all unknowing that he was participating in what were to be called "steam-roller" proceedings.

Pandemonium followed. Judge Landaker, at the table with S. McClure, clasped the latter's hand and declared such a platform not only had sacrificed but had killed ethics. These sentiments were echoed by Governor Hanna, Senator Hollis, Ex-Governor Robinson of Denver, Col.; John D. Barry, newspaper man, and several others.

Mr. Ford was obliged to say that this proposition had been presented in such a manner as to suggest steam-roller methods. But he stood by the general principle. It had been stated, he said, in the letters of invitation, that disarmament was a fundamental policy of his expedition.

In a long letter to every person on board, he explained that all would be welcome guests, but only those agreeing with this principle should be voting members of the peace delegation.

FORD PILGRIMS GIVE PEACE TRACTS TO NAVY LIEUTENANT WHO BOARDS SHIP

A STRANGE event came to pass after Lieutenant Jenkins had so capably captured the peace ship. The peace ship began to capture the lieutenant. The real conquest of the conqueror lay not with the smiles of the young ladies, nor even with the cheers of the Press Club, but with Professor H. S. Levussove of the College of the City of New York. Through his influence, Lieutenant Jenkins left the peace ship at Kirkwall, carrying in his pocket peace literature enough to break up the entire military system of Europe.

"Will you really read them?" asked Professor Lavussove.

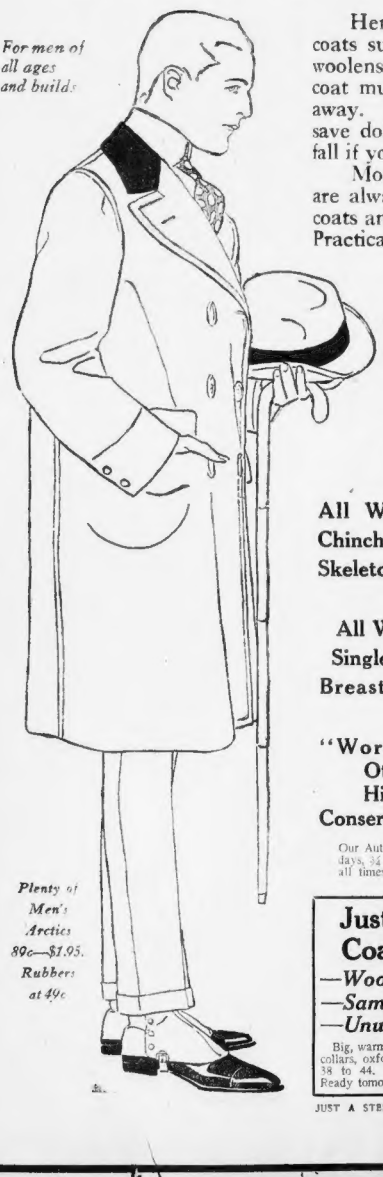
"Why, of course I shall. Why else should I be taking them with me? Not only will I read, but I will let others read them."

As for the British bluejackets, they had expected to stand with gun in hand on the deck, making mutineers behave, and they found themselves almost as run after as was their chief.—*From Helen Bullitt Lowry's description of the capture of the Ford peace ship.*

Filene's Automatic Bargain BASEMENT

Overcoats

For men of all ages and builds



Plenty of Men's Arctics 89c—$1.95. Rubbers at 49c

Here are the points to consider: variety of overcoats such as we are seldom able to offer—prices of woolens jumping skyward but no advance here—every coat must sell within 30 business days or we give it away. The net result is a clean cut opportunity to save dollars, and you'll thank your lucky stars next fall if you take this economy hint.

Models from the conservative fitting coats that are always good style to the big, roomy, loose-fitting coats and ULSTERS. Plenty of single-breasted coats. Practically all sizes.

Hundreds for Men Friday and Saturday

All Wool Plaid Back Coats, and Coats in Broken Sizes **$7.50**

All Wool Cheviots Chinchillas, Mixtures Skeleton Satin Lined **$10.00**

All Wool Ulsters, Single and Double Breasted Overcoats **$12.50**

"Worumbo" and Other Very High Grade Conservative Coats **$16.50**

Our Automatic Plan of reducing prices ¼ after 12 selling days, ⅓ after 18 selling days, ½ after 24 selling days, goods given away after 30 selling days, insures that at all times we are forced to give bargains and you in turn must save money.

Just 26 Men's Coat Sweaters
—Wool
—Samples
—Unusual
$3.50

Big, warm sweaters, with V-neck or shawl collars, oxford, navy, crimson, green; sizes 38 to 44. Remember, only 26 in lot! Ready tomorrow.

Patent Leather High Shoes
$1.95

—ready TOMORROW in men's sizes 6 to 9 and wide widths.
—lace or button styles, medium toes, Goodyear welts, first quality.

JUST A STEP DOWN FROM WASHINGTON STREET—HUNDREDS OF OTHER BARGAIN LOTS

SPECIAL NOTICE.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Levy's

Skirt Sale $10 & $12 Values **3.75**

This is a sale of unusual style and showing class and quality in every skirt. Greatest value and lowest price in Boston.

For the past 15 years we made skirts for department stores, schools and specialty shops, so we have it down to a science. To introduce our skirts we offer 3 of the several models, 1916 Spring styles (no leftovers), in serges, panama, poplins, gabardines, small checks, trimmed with buttons, self tailoring, some with piped with leather. Values $10 to $12, complete.

$3.75

59 Temple Place, Blake Bldg.

The Way to Save
A Proved Success
The original
Christmas Club

Sure, easy savings.
Plus 6% interest
Our 25,000 members have saved over $1,000,000.00
JOIN NOW.

COSMOPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY
76 Devonshire St., Boston.

SERVE SUMMONSES ON MOHR CASE WITNESSES

Providence, R. I., Jan. 6.—Over fifty witnesses who will testify for the government at the trial, which opens Monday, of Mrs. Elizabeth Frances Mohr and the three negroes, who are charged with having caused the death of her husband, Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, the wealthy Providence and Newport physician, received summonses today.

The defence, it is learned, in as far as Mrs. Mohr's side is concerned, will have twenty witnesses. These witnesses will be summoned tomorrow.

The names of sixty jurors will be drawn today and they will receive instructions to report to Judge Elmer J. Rathbun Monday morning. From this panel the jury will be selected.

Miss Emily G. Burger, who was Dr. Mohr's temporary housekeeper and who was shot and wounded on the night of August 31, when the doctor was killed, will be one of the principal witnesses for the government. She has had several conferences with Attorney-General Rice and she is now ready to tell her story to the jury.

WILL FIGHT CONFESSION.

Attorneys for Mrs. Mohr held a consultation on the return of Lawyer James F. McCartin from McKeesville, Pa., the home of Dr. Mohr's brother and sister, and it is learned that they have decided to make an effort to have the alleged confession of the three negroes thrown out.

Following the conference Attorneys Cushing and Fitzgerald left for a visit out of town. Mrs. Mohr's other attorneys would not tell where they had gone, but stated that they had left to look up several important witnesses.

Mrs. Mohr, who has been for several days on the verge of a nervous breakdown at her home, No. 1 Reservoir avenue, is reported as slightly better today. Her attorneys say that she will be well enough to face the ordeal of the trial.

Mrs. Mohr will be accompanied each day to the court room by her two young children, Charles, eleven, and Virginia, seven. Seats inside the enclosure at the end of the table used by counsel for the defence will be assigned to the children.

MRS. MOHR TO FACE JURY.

The three negroes will occupy seats next to Mrs. Mohr. Mrs. Mohr's chair will be so placed that she will face the jury during the trial.

"My trip to McKeesville, Pa., has thrown new light on the case," declares Attorney McCartin. "I have found much evidence in her favor and I have also learned that she has many staunch friends."

The State has made plans to save as much money as possible during the trial. The prosecution has summoned witnesses for certain days instead of having the whole number appear the first day of the trial.

Attorney John R. Edwards, counsel for Brown and Spellman, says he will not summons any witnesses. He declares that Brown and Spellman will deny that they made any confession and will deny that they were in Barrington on the night of the murder.

Chelsea Man Is Fined Cent for Slapping His Wife

Korney Untick of No. 10 Walnut street, Chelsea, was fined one cent by Judge Bosson in the Chelsea District Court for slapping his wife, Paraska, on the face. Probation Officer Eben Hutchinson paid the fine.

Untick was also held in $100 bonds to keep the peace. The couple quarrelled and Paraska had her husband arrested on a charge of assault and battery.

BELGIAN RELIEF SHIP HITS MINE

London, Jan. 6.—A Reuter dispatch from Rotterdam says that the Dutch steamship Leio, under charter by the American Commission for Relief in Belgium, struck a mine but is continuing her voyage.

Refuse to Reopen Bourse.

Zurich, Switzerland (via London), Jan. 6.—A telegram from Bucharest says that a committee of members of the Bourse called upon the Rumanian Minister of Commerce and asked him to permit reopening of the Bourse. The minister replied that present conditions were unfavorable for trading.

14 MISSING IN LOSS OF RIVER STEAMBOAT

Fatalities, Va., Jan. 6.—Fourteen passengers and members of the crew of the steamer Kanawha, which sank in Indian shoals below here last night, were missing at daybreak, nearly twelve hours after the Pittsburgh-Charleston packet struck a rock at 11am No. 19.

Forty-six persons, including most of the steamer's crew, had been picked up along the river shores or rescued from a rowboat by Harold Wright, watchman at the dam. Wright is the hero of one of the most accidents in the history of the river. He is credited with saving a score of lives, making one trip after another to the sinking boat.

A rescuing party under the leadership of Captain William Roolhead of the Pittsburgh and Ohio River Packet Company, which owned the Kanawha, left here to search both sides of the river for survivors who clung to floating wreckage and landed on shore safely.

The boat went down in 28 feet of water at a point where the river, at its present stage, is a mile wide.

Special Notice.

FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE

BEST FOR GRIP

Contains no Injurious Drugs or Alcohol

50c At BACONS' RESTAURANT

LOBSTER With Soup, Salad, Cream Cake and Coffee

Exhibition Modern Dancing—Orchestra Daily This Week—12 to 2:30 P. M.

COLLECT AND REDEEM LEGAL STAMPS AT BACONS'—MORE FOR YOUR MONEY

OVER A CENTURY IN BUSINESS IN BOSTON

BACONS SALE

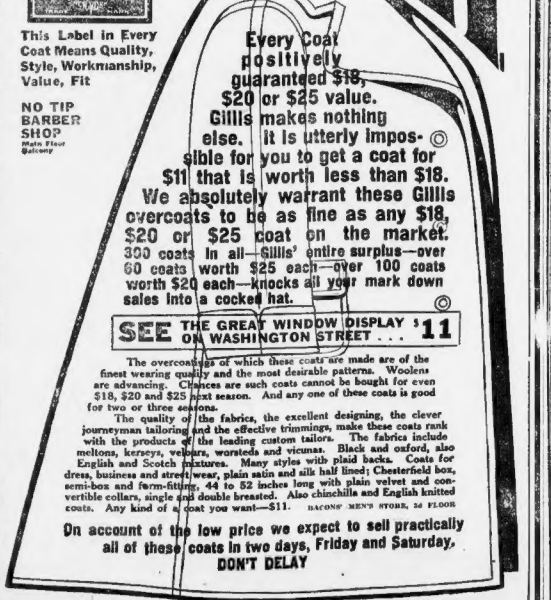
WASHINGTON & ESSEX STS., BOSTON

Gillis' Whole Surplus Stock of

Overcoats

Cleaned Out in One Sweeping Spot Cash Purchase by Bacons' Men's Store

$18, $20 and $25 Coats at the Amazing Low Price of $11



This Label in Every Coat Means Quality, Style, Workmanship, Value, Fit

NO TIP BARBER SHOP Main Floor Balcony

Every Coat positively guaranteed $18, $20 or $25 value. Gillis makes nothing else. It is utterly impossible for you to get a coat for $11 that is worth less than $18. We absolutely warrant these Gillis overcoats to be as fine as any $18, $20 or $25 coat on the market. 300 coats in all—Gillis' entire surplus—over 60 coats worth $25 each—over 100 coats worth $20 each—knocks all your mark down sales into a cocked hat.

SEE THE GREAT WINDOW DISPLAY ON WASHINGTON STREET . . . $11

The overcoatings of which these coats are made are of the finest wearing quality and the most desirable patterns. Woolens are advancing. Chances are such coats cannot be bought for even $18, $20 and $25 next season. And any one of these coats is good for two or three seasons.

The quality of the fabrics, the excellent designing, the clever journeyman tailoring and the effective trimmings, make these coats rank with the products of the leading custom tailors. The fabrics include meltons, kerseys, velours, worsteds and vicunas. Black and oxford, also English and Scotch mixtures. Many styles with plaid backs. Coats for dress, business and street wear, plain satin and silk half lined; Chesterfield box, semi-box and form-fitting, 44 to 52 inches long with plain velvet and convertible collars, single and double breasted. Also chinchilla and English knitted coats. Any kind of a coat you want—$11. BACONS' MEN'S STORE, 1st FLOOR

On account of the low price we expect to sell practically all of these coats in two days, Friday and Saturday. DON'T DELAY

Any Men's Hat in the House, Soft, Stiff or Silk Hat. Choice $1.25

COLLECT AND REDEEM LEGAL STAMPS AT BACONS'—MORE FOR YOUR MONEY

REGULAR 10c TWINPLEXLAS 7c

GIRLS' 2.25 RAIN CAPES $1.39

LADIES' RAIN COATS $2.19

EXTRA 6 FOOD CHOPPERS

50c BREAKFAST KETTLES 25c

FLOUR Best Northern Spring Wheat

BOYS' BELL BLOUSES 36c

FINE GRANULATED SUGAR 4c LB.

O-N-T COTTON 6 for 24c

CUTICURA SOAP 18c

FAMOUS RAYO LAMP $1.39

FRUIT OF THE LOOM COTTON 4c

Here's an Idea That Is NEW in Boston---Specials for Stormy Days Only---at BACONS

We earnestly urge you to cut out this section of today's Bacon advertisement and put it where you will be able to find it on the next stormy day. These SAME values will be on sale every stormy day until further notice. We have arranged this list of specials so that on stormy days, when weather conditions and bare walks are going to gather for a storm, we storm day values are exclusively for our customers and will not be sold to dealers; therefore we are obliged to limit quantities. And we cannot, under any circumstances, fill mail, telephone nor C. O. D. orders. Remember, these items are for STORMY DAYS ONLY. The sole object is to induce more people to shop on stormy days—store less crowded.

One great reason for these well-known branded articles (and others) at reduced prices on stormy days is our tunnel entrance, which enables all people from north bound tunnel trains to enter our store without exposing themselves to the weather. Remember, this tunnel entrance is for the convenience of our customers on RAINY DAYS ONLY. Read about Bacons' Stormy Day Specials. Just clip out your scissors and clip this out for future reference.

COLLECT AND REDEEM LEGAL STAMPS AT BACONS'—MORE FOR YOUR MONEY—MORE FOR YOUR STAMPS

Other stamps have come and gone. LEGAL STAMPS have never wavered in their allegiance to the public.

OVER A CENTURY IN BUSINESS IN BOSTON

BACONS

WASHINGTON & ESSEX STS., BOSTON

Accept No Substitute for LEGAL STAMPS You KNOW They Are Reliable

Turning Over a New Leaf With GREATER

FRIDAY BARGAINS

EXTRA VALUE EXTRA LOW PRICES EXTRA SAVINGS

A Big REWARD

For customers who shop here Fridays. Every week we refuse items that are splendid values, but not considered strong enough to be called a Friday Bargain. Start saving money now at the FIRST BARGAIN FRIDAY OF 1916.

Palm Olive Toilet Soap — 4 for 25c — 180 Dozen. One of the best special values possible to offer. Sells for 10c regularly. Main Floor

Reg. $1.60 Bag Sugar — EXTRA FOR FRIDAY — 25 lbs. Limit one. $1.40 — No mail, telephone, C. O. D. nor dealers orders. Fifth Floor

Bacon Special Flour — In bags—limit 2. No mail, telephone nor C. O. D. orders. 100 bags Each 88c. Fifth Floor

White Sale 12½c — 10c to 20c White Goods. 4000 Yards. Large variety, new goods, all kinds checks and stripes, printed goods, 36 to 48 inches wide. Main Floor

Dress Goods Remnants 29c Yd. — 250 Yards. Worth 59c to 79c a yd.; 36 to 40 inches wide; various seasonable fabrics. Main Floor

Women's Hosiery 10c — 60 Dozen. 19c quality, regular and outsizes, fast black. Slightly imperfect. Main Floor

Men's Shirts 39c — 1200 in the Lot. 65c and 79c values. Soft or stiff cuffs, plain or plaited shirts in all sizes. Main Floor

Up to $1.50 Gloves 55c — 300 Pairs. Resewn cape, mocha and some washable. No mail orders. Main Floor

Union Suits 39c — 20 Dozen. 65c values for women, combed cotton, Dutch neck, short sleeves, ankle length, all sizes. Main Floor

25c Coal Hods for 16c — 72 in the Lot. Black japanned, large size, wood bale handle. Basement

Garbage Cans for 59c — 60 Only. Worth $1.00, heavy galvanized iron, tight fitting cover, size 15x19 inches. Basement

House Dresses Extra for Friday — Double Service Style, $1.25 Val. 69c — 84 Dresses. Second Floor

White Sale Extra for Friday — 45c Cambric Night Gowns 29c — 126 in the Lot. Second Floor

White Sale Extra for Friday — New Lot $1 Lingerie Blouses 53c — 200 in the Lot. Second Floor

Children's Dresses 45c — 96 in the Lot. Bloomer style, gingham or chambray, plain color or plaid, 2 to 6 yrs. Second Floor

Girls' Coats $2.95 — 47 in the Lot. Worth $5.95, sizes 6 to 14 in the lot, but not all sizes in every style. Odd lots, various materials. Second Floor

$15.00 Suits $4.95 — 20 in the Lot. For women, tailored models in mixtures, serges and poplins. Full skirts. Second Floor

$10, $15 Coats $6.95 — 35 in the Lot. For women. Good, warm, stylish, full flare chinchillas, mixtures, zibelines, boucles and frieze. Second Floor

Men's Jerseys 75c — 400 in the Lot. $1.50 value for men and young men, all worsted, convertible collar. Third Floor

Overcoats $1.50 — Only 100 Coats. $3.00 value, for boys 3 to 8 yrs. Also Mackinaws, 4, 5 and 6 years. Third Floor

Skirts $1.65 — Only 45. New full flare, yoke effect, fancy pocket. Corduroy in blue, brown or green. Second Floor

Boys' Pants 55c — 300 Pairs. 79c value, corduroy knickers, 5 to 16 yrs. So good we have 1200 pairs ready for a rush. Third Floor

$1.50-$2.50 Coatings 97c — 250 Yards. Remnants of serges and fancy mixtures, 50 to 54 inches wide. Main Floor

Wash Goods 26c — 1200 Yards. 49c half silk crepes and crepe de chines; 59c half silk plaid tussah. Main Floor

$2.00 Comforters $1.00 — 120 in the Lot. Persian designed silk mull, filled with white carded cotton, full size. Main Floor

$3.00 Shoes $1.59 — 450 Pairs. For women, calf, gun metal, patent leather, cloth top; all sizes; lines to be discontinued. Main Floor

Dutch Curtains $1.29 — 200 Pairs. Value $1.75. Mercerized voile, hemstitched bands, cluny edge; white, cream, arabe. Third Floor

Silk Remnants 49c Yd. — 5000 Yards. Worth $1.00 to $1.50 a yard. 36-inch messalines, failles taffetas and novelties, 2 to 3 yds. in a piece. Main Floor

Silk Remnants — Short-length remnants, in one yard pieces, also in 2½ yard pieces, 10c & 19c

To Help Reduce FURNITURE STOCKS

In Preparation for the February Furniture Sale.

This $8.00 Iron Bed $5.00 — Only 50. 2-inch posts and extra heavy fillers.

This $9.50 Library Table $5.75 — Only 15. All solid oak. Choice of two finishes. Fourth Floor

This $5.00 Rocker or Chair $2.98 — Only 20. Leather or fumed oak or mahogany finish.

This $12.00 Dining Table $7.50 — Only 15. Almond design, golden or fumed oak finish.

It will be the greatest we ever held—

RUGS $24.50 Rugs $13.49 — Royal Tapestry Brussels, 9x12. Third Floor

LINOLEUMS

90c grade..... 59c Sq. Yd.
70c grade..... 49c
60c grade..... 39c Third Floor
50c grade..... 28½c

ON RAINY DAYS USE OUR TUNNEL ENTRANCE—ON BRIGHT DAYS, TOO

WOMEN ARE FORCED TO MARCH NAKED BY TURKS

Missionary Tells of Turk Cruelty

"THE survivors, old men, women and children were stripped. Naked, they walked through the streams, slept on chilly nights and bore the heat of the sun. They were brought into Aleppo in filthy cattle carriages, herded like animals and jeered at by the populace."

London, Jan. 6.—The following from a woman missionary of the American Board in Turkey, whose name is withheld, has been published in the Times:

At Aleppo were the remnants of 5000 Armenian exiles who had started from Kharput. When they began the journey they were of all ages and both sexes, including many refined young women graduates from the Constantinople and Euphrates colleges. Their treatment at the hands of the gendarmes and their fate as the occupants of harems were almost unthinkable.

When the refugees came to cross the rivers the able bodied men were drowned. Farther on the survivors, old men, women and children, were stripped. Naked, they waded through the streams, slept on chilly nights and bore the heat of the day. They were brought into Aleppo in railway carriages, herded like animals and jeered at by the populace.

ONLY 213 LEFT.

Of the 5000 that started, only 213 were left. On the way one party of forty women came to a river at dusk. The gendarmes told them to strip and wade across. This they did, thinking the gendarmes would follow without their clothing. Instead, the gendarmes turned back, taking all the animals, baggage, clothing and food and leaving the naked women alone for the night.

In a refugee camp at Aintab a woman gave birth to a child and died. In a delirate condition she had been driven, cursed and beaten from Marash, sixty miles away.

In the camps at Aintab the orphans are young women made orphans by former massacres. Many of them are cultured girls. The condition of those not yet dead is worse than death.

In the camps outside of Aleppo, at Marash, there were more than 5000 girls. An order for their extermination came, and no shield a few of the older girls the head mistress kept them under her own protection. Soon the German consul at Aleppo wired:

"You have hidden some girls. You have no business to do such a thing. Give them up."

NO AID FROM GERMANS.

The girls one by one had to be given up were taken away to suffer the inevitable at the hands of the Turks. The head mistress went to Constantinople to protest to the German ambassador. She tried repeatedly to interview him but failed. Every time she was told it was none of her business.

Now Aintab the refugees were not permitted to have any of the water. Miss ——— secured permission from a gendarme to go out to the Euphrates multitudes. While she was distributing it to gendarme became excited and began striking her. His reason was the approach of German troops. Miss ——— with the intention of riding her down, but she suffered only a bruise from the horse's head.

She was then rushed off by the gendarme at the command of the German officer. This officer said to the Turkish gendarme:

"You are too easy with people. Drive your whips and beat this crowd."

The Turks according to the missionary's story, than took the suffering crowd of old men, women and children.

GREEK LINER'S CREW ON THE PERUGIA

New York, Jan. 6.—The Anchor liner Perugia, which rescued ninety members of the crew of the disabled Greek liner Thessaloniki at sea, will arrive here on Friday, according to a radiogram received today from Captain Mitchell, master of the Anchor liner. The Perugia also saved the Greek steamer's mails.

Following is the text of the wireless message:

Have rescued crew of the Greek steamer Thessaloniki and the mails. Latitude 37.50 north, longitude 6.40 west. Captain reports that sea conditions off Mediterranean coast unfavorable; ship sinks will be a menace to navigation. Will arrive Friday night.

Charges Hun Plot in Death of Ferdinand

Bucharest, Jan. 6.

COUNT TISZA and certain other Austro-Hungarian officials were the real authors of the assassination of Grand Duke Ferdinand, according to the well-known Transylvanian leader, M. Locsli. Documents proving this are soon to be made public.

M. Locsli's statement is made in reply to the announcement by the Hungarian newspaper Pester Lloyd that proofs of the complicity of the Serbian Government and Prince Alexander in the crime which brought about the war had been found among the Prince's papers captured by the Bulgarians.

TEUTONS TO INVADE GREECE

By PERCY THOMAS,
International News Service Staff Correspondent.

London, Jan. 6.—While attention of the military observers is centralized upon the developments in the eastern theatre of war at present, they expect the next important conflict to be fought on Greek soil. This will begin with the inauguration of the Teutonic advance on Salonica.

A dispatch received from Amsterdam today says that General von Mackensen's army, which cut its way through Serbia from the Danube to the Adriatic, and these forces was caused by the necessity of awaiting the arrival of heavy guns required to cope with the artillery which the Anglo-French forces have in their positions from the Greek frontier to Salonica.

To transport their artillery the Germans were compelled to reconstruct parts of the Serbian railroad. This was completed by engineering corps, which toiled night and day until the task was finished.

The first point at which the Germans are expected to strike is Gevgeli, just south of the northern boundary of Greece. This place has been heavily fortified by the allies, however, are expected to make a flank attack just south of the city of Salonica, where they can be aided by the guns of their fleet.

The Russian attacks against the Austro-German forces at the southern end of the eastern front are believed by some experts here to be concerted with the object of lessening the pressure upon the allies at Salonica.

M'NEELY WAS TO HAVE MARRIED AT HIS POST IN ADEN

© INTERNATIONAL FILM SERVICE.

Miss Wilma Whitacre of West Liberty, Ia., fiancee of Consul Robert N. McNeely, who was lost on the Persia.

Continued from First Page.

the discussion of international relations in open session.

The President made it very plain to the Missouri Senator that such free-for-all handling of a critical international situation as took place yesterday might be very dangerous to the United States. Senator Stone is understood to have explained to the President that the discussion broke without warning, and that it would have severed too much of "gag rule" to have attempted to choke it off.

SENATORS DIFFER.

The Senator told the President that there was wide difference of opinion among Senators as to the authority of the executive to break off friendly relations with any power without at least consulting the Senate, and explained that many of the members of the upper house held the view that executive have no right to travel armed belligerent vessels.

The entire situation as it now stands and the plans prepared by the President and Secretary Lansing were outlined to Senator Stone, and he then agreed to do his best to prevent any further discussion of the foreign relations of the United States.

The fact that another American citizen, Rev. Homer S. Salisbury of the District of Columbia, also lost his life on the Persia added to the seriousness of the situation, but both at the White House and the State Department it was made plain that no action could be taken until all of the facts are available.

Ambassador Penfield has reported that he will send any word the Austrian foreign office receives immediately on its reaching him. But official declares that the type of Austrian undersea craft now operating in the Mediterranean has a steaming radius which would permit remaining out at least a fortnight, and that it may be several days before Austria can say whether it was one of her submarines that attacked the Persia.

According to estimates received from London today 533 men, women and children perished when the Peninsular and Oriental liner was sunk in the Mediterranean. The following figures showing the casualties in connection with the Persia disaster were made public in London.

Persons on board, 502; known rescued, 165; lost, 337. The total of 502 on board included both passengers and crew.

Ambassador Penfield at Vienna today cabled the State Department that he had received its instructions to ask the Austrian Foreign Office for information regarding the nationality of the submarine that sank the Persia. The Ambassador also further stated that he had gone to the Foreign Office and made the inquiries. His dispatch did not indicate when he expected to receive a reply from the Austrian Foreign Office.

COLLECTS AFFIDAVITS.

The State Department also received word from Consul Garrels at Alexandria today, stating that he is collecting affidavits from survivors of the Persia. He stated that all agree that they saw no submarine.

Ambassador Page at London today sent the following dispatch regarding Rev. Homer R. Salisbury:

"Rev. Homer R. Salisbury, native-born American citizen, sailed from Marseilles, France, on Persia. He formerly lived in Tacoma Park, D. C. Steamship company confirms his sailing and believes him lost."

Meanwhile President Wilson's attitude part of action is deferred. And as the time goes by the hope that an amicable settlement can be reached increases. The American people very generally do not believe that there will be the slightest hesitancy in Vienna in making complete amends should it develop that Austria was at fault.

In so far as the suggestion that this government secure concerted action from all of the Teutonic belligerents designed to prevent another situation developing in the future is concerned, Germany and Austrian reports indicate that this easily will be possible.

In any new negotiations, however, the Teutonic allies will stand not as opposed to singling out specific from attack to armed merchantmen. It was explained at the German embassy today that in 1915 Germany protested to Great Britain against her policy of permitting her merchantmen in the eastern trade to mount guns. This protest will be brought to the attention of Secretary Lansing if the administration follows its plan of insisting that all of the belligerents re-adhere to the American submarine policy.

BERLIN INSTRUCTIONS.

It was learned today that just as soon as the present points of contention are disposed of Germany will try to complete the settlement of the Lusitania case.

Count von Bernstorff has received further instructions from Berlin, the nature of which he will not reveal until he transmits them to Secretary Lansing. Germany it is understood, will not disavow the sinking of the Lusitania, although she will admit that it was due to misleading information. She will, however, agree to indemnify the families of American victims in whatever manner and amount is later mutually agreeable.

Count von Bernstorff is expected to take up this matter with Secretary Lansing when he returns from New York later in the week. With the strength of the Senate opposition to the administration foreign policy finally revealed, it became apparent today that the President cannot depend upon anything like unanimous support in Congress for any aggressive courses in the present submarine controversy.

The crystallization of sentiment in the Senate today developed support for even proposition:

That American citizens should at least be warned to keep off ships of belligerent nations liable to submarine attack.

That this government should at least consider the question of imposing an embargo upon the exportation of arms and ammunition.

BURTON URGES NATION BE PREPARED

Former U. S. Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, speaking on the topic "After the War, What?" before the Chamber of Commerce at the American House today, advocated preparedness for this country. After reviewing the state of affairs before the war, he came to discuss the future, and said:

"Reluctant as we may be to contemplate a continuance of bloodshed and suffering, the world's civilization will profit by a decisive issue rather than by a drawn battle. If there are questions of supreme importance to be settled it is better that they should be settled at this time.

"Almost every precedent would seem to justify a prognostication that the nations will be so exhausted, so convinced of the futility of war, that for a long time flags will be furled and cannons will be silent.

"But of this, no one can be sure; we cannot depend upon probabilities or precedents and it may be remarked that our own policy should be one of reasonable preparedness to that we may protect our borders and maintain our honor and dignity as a nation."

Austrians Driven Back in Carnia

By International News Service.

Rome, Jan. 6.—Violent fighting between the Italians and the Austrians is in progress in the Carnic Alps, with the advantage with the Italian forces.

Artillery is booming amidst the snow-filled valleys in a great artillery duel.

The Italian War Office in an official statement declared that the Austrians had been forced back all along the front in Carnia.

The text of the official report follows:

"At Monte Croce the enemy was forced to retreat in the direction of Moos.

"At other points on the front in Carnia our artillery destroyed the defensive works of the Austrians, putting the enemy to flight."

Germany Justifies Sinking of Persia

Cologne, via London, Jan. 6.—The Volks Zeitung, discussing the sinking of the British steamer Persia, says the sending of the vessel to the bottom was justified, as the American consul at Alexandria reported her to be armed, which made her a warship.

"The Persia," says the newspaper, "undoubtedly would have used her cannon against the submarine if the latter had betrayed her presence."

The Volks Zeitung refuses to believe Reuter's Washington dispatches representing that the official American view is that the armament of the Persia does not change the merits of the case.

DR. MORTON PRINCE TO TALK ON WAR

Dr. Morton Prince will give a talk at the Harvard Club at 8.30 o'clock tonight, on the moral effect of high explosives on the soldier, as observed in the war, and the organization of the British Medical Service. Dr. Prince has recently returned from abroad where he made an extensive study of the effect of shell fire on the nervous system of the men at the front.

CONCERN FOR THE KAISER GROWS

London, Jan. 6.—A Paris dispatch quoting from Le Petit Journal, says the Kaiser has blood poisoning and ascribes it to an operation. The article in the Journal says:

It is untrue that the Kaiser's illness is due to cancer. The imperial patient has bronchio-pneumonia. One of the most eminent physicians in France makes the following statement:

"The alleged operation for cancer was simply tracheotomy (opening the windpipe), which in the case of a confirmed invalid like the Kaiser, is extremely dangerous.

"I consider it quite possible the operation resulted in blood poisoning, so the Emperor's condition is perilous."

The Berlin News points the following dispatch from its Rome correspondent:

The Kaiser's illness, it is now admitted, is due to blood poisoning, the specific cause of which is withheld. The Kaiser has been operated on twice, and his condition is extremely critical. Complications are feared. Long care and absolute rest are indispensable.

Possibly the Crown Prince will be intrusted with the imperial signature unless the Kaiser's condition improves. The Emperor's decoration to Boris and Constantinople, which had been delayed for months, is abandoned, as the doctors are convinced the Kaiser will be unfit to travel for months.

Only the Chancellor was allowed to visit the Kaiser on New Years Day.

AUSTRIA CALLS OUT HER LAST RESERVES

Paris, Jan. 6.—A Milan dispatch to the Echo de Paris says Austria has called up her last line of reserves, many of whom are under-fed service and will be employed in the rear.

The new forces will be ready for service in the following order: January 15, February 1; February 15, 227,000; March 15, 140,000.

MEN — Filene's — MEN

The Man Who Buys An OVERCOAT In This Mark-Down SALE

is putting money in the bank for next winter.

For woolen prices have gone up, and Overcoat prices are going up before next season.

It is no exaggeration to say that if you do not buy now you will have counterparts of these coats offered you next season at full prices that will have grown in the meantime.

Kinds:
Loose Coats.
Fitted Coats.
Ulsters.
Single-breasted Coats.
Double-breasted Coats.
Velvet Collar Coats.
Plaid Back Coats.

Overcoats Originally $15	Overcoats Originally $20	Overcoats Originally $25	Overcoats Originally $30
$11.50	$14.50	$19.50	$23.50

THIS MARK-DOWN SALE ALSO INCLUDES MANY RARE BARGAINS IN MEN'S SUITS AT THE SAME PRICES AS THE OVERCOATS.

Men's Natural Raccoon Coats $85, $95, $115

Indicative of exceptional values in Fur Coats this week—despite the upward curve on the fur price chart.

Second Floor by Escalator in less than a minute.

Both a Treat and a Tonic

No beverage is more thoroughly delightful than good Ale. Few, if any, can equal it in tonic-giving properties. And certainly no other Ale compares with

Bass Ale

On Draught and In Bottle Everywhere

We Are Receiving Shipments Regularly, Without Delay or Interference

Bass & Co., Importers, 30 Warren St., N. Y.

Don't Suffer From Piles

Send For Free Trial Treatment

No matter how long or how bad—go to your druggist today and get a 50 cent box of Pyramid Pile Treatment. It

The Pyramid Smile From a Single Trial.

will give relief, and a single box often cures. A trial package sent free in plain wrapper if you send to coupon below.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON

PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,
160 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper.

Name .....
Street .....
City ..... State .....

Cash Gets Low Food Costs Here Start New Year Right—Save ⅓

Specials This Week—Great Convenient Stores—Price List Free

BUTTER Finest Quality Creamery **31c lb.**

EGGS Strictly Fancy Eggs Warranted 45c Value **35c doz.** | **Cheese** Finest York State Full Cream, Fit for Kings **21c lb.**

30c Coffee Lb. 20c "Golden Rose" Rich, Blend Old World Coffee. 30c Quality Elsewhere

60c Teas Lb. 35c "Golden Rose" Teas, Formosa Oolong, English Breakfast, Mixed or Green. Lb. 35c

Salmon Sale "Reliance Brand" Finest Columbia River Steaks, Rich, Oily, Tender. 25c Value. Thurs. $1.00	Can 16c	Gold Medal or Golden Rose Flour Full Line Cut to Bag	89c
Sugar Finest Granulated (Limit 10 Lbs.)	10Lbs. 60c	R. & R. Chicken Can	31c
Cr. of Wheat 40 Meal Breakfast Food	Pkg. 12½c	Snider's Catsup Pt.	17c
Shaker Salt 10c Package	7c	Prunes Santa Clara Extra Fruit, Lb. 15c	Lb. 8c
Gold Dust Large Package	18c	Pineapple Fancy Hawaiian Sliced, Sugar Syrup	14c
Welcome Soap Bars	19c	Shoulders Fancy Sugar Cured Selected and Cured	Lb. 13c
Peas Early Junes, Fancy Sweet & Tender. 15c Value	Can 9c	Lean Bacon Wanless Sliced	Lb. 25c
Corn Fancy York State Cream Corn. 15c Value	Can 9c	Seeded Raisins PKG.	10c
Tomatoes Standard Red Ripe, Large Solid Fruit	Can 10c	Takhomas "Sunshine" Brand, Biscuits	2 Pkgs. 10c

Wine, Beverage Dept.

OUR GREAT BUSINESS, built upon "quality" and "purity". Qualities better than U. S. Government Standards. Savings of 1-3. Free Delivery.

Wines Pure, California "Santa Teresa" Port, Sherry, etc.	Qt. 25c Bot. 29c	Duff Gordon Sherry	69c
Wines Fine Old Tarragona, Tawny Port	Bot. 49c	Roessle Premium Lager Beer Doz.	80c
Sherry "Pemar" Fine, Old Spanish Vintage	Bot. 49c	P. B. Ale Brewery Bottling Dec. 15th	Qt. 17c
Champagne "Vercilla" Sec, ½ bot. 70c	Bot. 1.20	Stout Guinness' or A. B. C. Bottling, Wine Size	? Bot. 15c
Champagne "Pommery Greno" ½ bot. Ale	Bot. 1.50	Ale Dow's or McMullen's	Pt. 20c, Qt. 30c
		Alcohol Pure Grain Spirit Denatured	Pt. 45c

The Ginter Co

Free Delivery Most Nearest Points—$1 Groceries, $2 Liquors

2 Union St., Cor. Elm Opposite Faneuil Market | 163 Summer St. South Terminal | 495 Washington St. Bet. West & Temple Pl.

16 Canal St. Opposite Haymarket Square | 45 Bromfield St. No Entrance Held in This Store

The Ginter Co.'s Products also on sale at C. S. Downe Co., Inc. 569 Washington St. Also the fine Brookside Stock Ales 122 Tremont St.

RUSSIANS FACE BIG DRIVE ON TEUTONS

London, Jan. 6—Latest dispatches tell of additional Russian gains in the fierce battle raging on the borders of Bessarabia.

Other victories are reported by the Czar's troops in East Galicia on the Bukowina frontier.

While the fate of czernowitz is obscured in conflicting reports, it appears that the Russians dominate the Bukowina capital.

Austrian troops are reported as having been withdrawn from a portion of the city.

Berlin dispatches from the Bukowina front describe the fighting there since Christmas as unexampled. The Russians have concentrated over 200 guns and three divisions of infantry on a front of three-quarters of a mile and are pressing the enemy's position hard.

In the region of the middle Stripa the Russians are reported to have consolidated the positions won. Attempts by the enemy to retake the works previously lost are reported as being repulsed with great losses.

A New Year's Offering of

Wonderful Millinery Values

Friday and Saturday

with $1.50 Sicilian Hats, all colors.

87c

$1.75 Shirred Velvet and Plush Turbans, all colors.

96c

new $1.50 Satin Toilers, all colors.

87c

$1.25 Black Velvet Hats, all good shapes.

46c

$3.50 Silk Mourning Hats, turbans, tricornes, sailors, etc.

$1.96

Mail Orders Filled

Boston Wholesale Millinery Co.

3rd Floor 59 Temple Pl. Blake Bldg.

Quickly and Surely Conquers Constipation

Don't let constipation poison your blood and curtail your energy.

If your liver and bowels don't work properly get a box of Carter's Little Liver Pills today and your trouble will cease.

For dizziness, lack of appetite, headache and blotchy skin nothing can equal them. Purely vegetable.

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

GENUINE must bear signature

Brent Good

5⅛ INTEREST PAID FOR PAST 6 YEARS

Volunteer Co-Operative Bank

119 Tremont Street, Room 228

No Loss of Interest Credited If You Have to Withdraw.

Start the New Year Right

By Saving a Few Dollars Each Month.

JANUARY SHARES May Now Be Had.

Accounts May Be Opened by Mail

To Have Curly, Wavy Hair Like "Nature's Own"

Women who have trouble keeping their hair in curl, or smoothing the dead, wiry ends, or removing the dandruff, realize the harm that the hot iron does to the hair—will do well to try plain liquid mulsified. In no other way can they acquire such pretty waves and curls, or have all the appearance of "Nature's own." And the hair, instead of being singed, rugged or dead looking, has such a lively, lustre and wholesome beauty.

If one will get a bottle of liquid mulsified at any drug store and follow the accompanying directions, she will be simply delighted with the result. This product is of course perfectly harmless and there is nothing sticky, greasy or unpleasant about it. The hair will be quite manageable, no matter in what fashion it is done up.—Advertisement.

GAS HELMET AS USED BY HOSTS OF THE BRITISH

PHOTO © INTERNATIONAL FILM SERVICE

The mask against asphyxiating gases that is now in general use by the warring countries gives the wearer the appearance of a grotesque human moth or a horror of the disordered imagination. Note the valve projecting from the front of the helmet, through which the air is drawn for purification by chemical reaction.

ALLIES SHELL 11 WARSHIPS ON LENS, RAILWAY CRUISE ALONG CENTRE THE COAST

By International News Service.

Berlin, Jan. 6.—A furious and sustained bombardment, is being directed against Lens by the allies artillery, the German War Office announced today.

Two more allied aeroplanes have been shot down by the Germans, one of them being destroyed by Lieutenant Boelke, who has now seven air victories to his credit.

The Germans admit falling back south of Jakobstadt, north of Dvinsk, but claim success near Czartorusk.

The text of the official statement follows:

"West Front—Artillery duels are taking place at numerous points on the front. The enemy is shelling the town of Lens uninterruptedly. Hand grenade attacks by the enemy against grenade attacks by the enemy against Le Mesnil was easily repulsed.

"Enemy aircraft attacked Douai without success. German aviators shot down two English aircraft. One of the British machines fell a victim to Lieutenant Boelke, who has now disabled seven machines of the enemy.

"East Front—A German reconnoitering detachment in the forest south of Jakobstadt was compelled to retire before attacks by superior forces of Russians. The Russians were dislodged from one of their advanced positions near Czartorusk.

"Balkan Front—There is nothing to report."

Both Lens and Douai are important railway junctions in France which are in possession of the Germans. Le Mesnil is in Champagne.

HARVARD BULLETIN LAUDS SHEVLIN

In an editorial in the current issue of the Harvard Alumni Bulletin which begins with the quotation: "All things are in common among friends," the late Tom Shevlin of Yale is praised. The editor says:

"If the Harvard football team had come to its final stage of development this year with prospects little short of desperate, if a Harvard coach and coach of earlier days, with many friends and admirers in Harvard football circles, had made a supreme struggle to save the situation, had seen the failure of his effort, and then, before the end of 1915, had died of an illness which had its beginning in the everlasting of his labors for the cause he espoused, the sorrow of our followers of football might readily be imagined.

"In the death of Thomas L. Shevlin Yale has met with a loss which is a loss. Harvard men cannot fail to realize what this loss must mean, for imagination and sympathy are inseparable companions."

WALSH PREPARES FOR ORIENT TRIP

Former Governor Walsh left the Walsh House at 12:15, accompanied by Judge Thomas H. Connolly, who was the Governor's secretary. The former governor went to his apartments at the Lenox, where he made arrangements to leave for Washington, where he will procure his passports for his vacation trip to the Orient.

BRITISH LABOR OPPOSED TO DRAFT BILL

By International News Service.

London, Jan. 6—By a vote of about four to one, delegates to the National Labor Congress today voted down an amendment supporting a measure to make it compulsory for single men of military service to attest their willingness to enlist.

Delegates representing 2,121,000 union workmen in the United Kingdom voted against the amendment, while delegates representing 541,000 union workers voted for it. The amendment was introduced in connection with a resolution condemning conscription.

There were 1,200 delegates present at the labor congress, representing 4,000 unions with an approximate membership of 3,000,000.

In spite of bitter opposition in the House of Commons against the military service bill, providing modified conscription, government leaders declared today that its immediate passage would be pressed, and predicted that it would be upon the statute books by February 1.

While Ireland was excluded from the workings of the measure, the bill will be opposed by the Irish Nationalists, under leadership of John E. Redmond. This will weaken the position of the government, which has worked in coalition with the Nationalists in the past, and there will be further loss of strength through the anti-conscription of the Laborites. But the government hopes to secure support from the Unionists to make up the defection.

SITUATION IS DARK.

The warning of Karl Kitchener, the War Secretary, that England must have conscription or lose the war will be used as a powerful argument by the supporters of Premier Asquith.

Sir John Simon, former Secretary of State for Home Affairs, who fired the opening gun in the fight against conscription in Commons yesterday, will be one of the chief leaders among the anti-conscriptionists.

England's political situation just now is dark and filled with possibilities. One of the possibilities is a general election within the next fortnight with conscription as the sole issue. The political correspondent of the Daily News prophesies that such an election would prove a rout for the Conservatives into power and that David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, would hold a commanding position in the cabinet.

EXPECT RESIGNATIONS.

Although the cabinet outwardly has the appearance of unity, the possibility of further resignations is far from past. Sir John Simon, whose resignation was brought about by his opposition to conscription, openly declares that there are other ministers who still share his views. The belief is that before long Arthur Henderson, president of the Board of Agriculture; Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade.

It was not until today, when the full text of the military service bill was published, that Asquith's speech was printed that the people of the United Kingdom had a chance to digest the measure and the words of the Prime Minister.

The brought to the fore the significant fact that the terrific British losses at the battle of Loos in October, 1915, on the War Office until after the compulsory service bill had been introduced.

COURT DEALS WITH FIFTEEN AUTOISTS

Fifteen autoists appeared before Judges Churchill in the Dorchester District Court today, charged with violation of the automobile regulation, on Columbia road.

The men and their fines were:

Fined $10: Frank C. Johnson, Boston; Edward E. Bolter, No. 4 Fraser place, Roxbury; Frederick A. Bell, No. 1 Fraser place, Roxbury; Frederick Ely, Providence, R. I.; 156 Parsons avenue, Cambridge, $5; Carl H. Krebs, No. 1272 Beacon street, Brookline; $10; Everett G. Thompson, No. 488 Randolph avenue, Milton, $10; Joseph Bonnell, No. 1 Sumner avenue, Milton, $5; Michael J. Murphy, Boston, $10; Edward J. Parker, Boston, $5; Michigan avenue, Dorchester, no fine; John J. Mahoney, No. 1 Sumner avenue, Milton, $10; Raphael E. Grimaldi, No. 111 Norway street, Boston, $5; Edward J. Mahoney, No. 150 Columbia road, Dorchester, $5; Orville L. Thomas, No. 33 Lexington street, East Boston, $5, and Frederick G. Elton of East Bridgewater, $5.

Subway Worker Hurt.

While at work in the new subway in Dorchester near Fields Corner and Clark street, North End, was struck by a tipcart and his left hip was broken.

HEAVY SMOKE FROM SOUTH BOSTON FIRE

Fire in a waste paper building on Southampton street, South Boston, this noon made so much smoke that the firemen had to fight it at long range. The building was a one-story affair of corrugated iron. The firemen estimated the damage at $7,500.

WHO MADE THEM "JUST NATURALLY GOOD"

—WE DID. (LOUD APPLAUSE)

WATCH IN THIS PAPER—

TOMORROW!

IN BOTH STORES—BOSTON AND ROXBURY

HOUGHTON & DUTTON CO.

We Give PROFIT-SHARING STAMPS—*Ask for the Stamp With the Union Label*

A GREAT DAY FOR BARGAINS—TOMORROW

Friday Three-Hour Sales

Thousands have resolved for 1916, "To Pay As You Go"—Hundreds will stick to it and will enjoy more of the luxuries in the year to come because they will pay less for the necessities. It is the wisest resolve a family can make. To "Charge It" is all right, BUT—there isn't a check book in Boston that does not get a severe jolt every month when that long folded bill comes in from the "family's favorite store." There will be another batch at the beginning of another month, and there will be a headache waiting in every envelope. There is yet time for a new beginning—to do all your buying in the better way, and to keep it up throughout the whole year—to make Friday one of your shopping days and let our low prices help you to "worth while" savings.

5c Apron Ginghams 5c

In all the wanted checks, warranted fast indigo blue. A wonderful value at 5c per yard.

Street Floor

Save a Hundred Stamps

Ask for one of the handy shopping cards, and when filled redeem here for 25c in merchandise or 20c in cash.

$9.00 Couch Bed Outfits 7.98

This bed that separates, with National wire top, complete with well filled mattresses and bolster.

Fourth and Fifth Floors

On Sale from 9 to 12 A. M.

69c Silk Chiffon Poplins.. 45c

36 inches wide, silky lustrous fabrics with a fine cord weave, for dresses or waists. At 45c per yard.

Street Floor

69c Black Velveteens... 39c

36 inches wide, mill ends and remnants, lengths of 1½ to 7 yards. For three hours at 39c per yard.

Street Floor

Silk Samples 10c, 19c, 29c

Trimming salesmen's silk samples and mill trial pieces, in plain and fancy weaves, many pieces can be matched; on sale at 10c, 19c and 29c per piece

Street Floor

69c White Corcuroys.. 38c

36 inches wide, about 600 yards in the lot; extra heavy. At 38c per yard.

Street Floor

20c All Silk Ribbons 11c

Fancy taffeta weave, five inches wide, extra heavy quality, in light blue and white. For three hours at 11c per yard.

Street Floor

Women's 50c Silk Hosiery... 35c

Black and colors, fine silk, shaped ankle, reinforced heels and toes, slight irregulars of standard grade. For three hours at 35c per pair.

3 Pairs $1.00

Street Floor

Women's 35c Hosiery 25c

Silk lisle, black, white and colors, slight irregulars of regulars. At 25c per pair.

Street Floor

Children's 25c and 29c Underwear 19c

Heavy fleece lined cotton vests and pants, broken sizes and slight "seconds." At 19c each.

Street Floor

Men's 15c Cotton Socks... 9c

Black and fancy cotton, also wool socks, "mill ends" of the famous Connecock. While they last at 9c per pair.

3 Pairs 25c

Street Floor

Men's 50c Socks 29c

Here is a wonderful bargain in silk socks, lisled with finest cashmere wool, in white, tan, natural gray, black, blue, navy, etc. An unusual bargain at 29c per pair.

Street Floor

Men's 50c, 75c and $1.00 Hats and Caps 37c

Clearing all odd lots of the season's very practical bargains here at only 37c each.

Street Floor

Men's 39c to 50c Sample Shirts 19c

Samples and "seconds" of 39c, 45c and 50c shirts, in a variety of patterns, for one hour's rapid selling at 19c.

Street Floor

Girls' $2.00 Button Boots 1.19

Extra high cut, sizes to No. 2½. For three hours at $1.19 per pair.

Street Floor

Women's $2.50 Novelty Boots, at 1.50

In assorted button and lace styles, in 5 variety of leathers. For three hours at $1.50 per pair.

Street Floor

7 1-2c Huck Towels 5c

Size 17x33, snow white, real hard twisted and good quality. For three hours at 5c each.

Street Floor

$2.50 and $3.50 Bed Spreads, at 1.98

Satin Marseilles. These are made from positively pure cotton and are full size, slight imperfections so well hidden that you'll never know you have one in your choice of this great lot at $1.98 each.

Street Floor

Girls' 75c Felt Slippers... 47c

Fancy tooled vamps, very pretty, sizes 11, No. 2. For three hours at 47c per pair.

Street Floor

12 1-2c Long Cloths 7c

36 inches wide. A beautiful soft fabric that will make elegant underwear, perfect goods, not from the fall piece. For three hours at 7c per yard.

Street Floor

10c Shaker Flannel 6c

Fancy checks, very heavily napped, firm and closely woven. A genuine bargain for three hours at 6c per yard.

Street Floor

39c Calendars at 15c

1916 calendars with cards "Thy Day Is Done" with Whittier text. For three hours at 15c each.

Second Floor

35c Bungalow Aprons 25c

Percale aprons, striped or figured percale, bound with white, belt all around, extra full and long.

Third Floor

Silk Poplin Dresses 3.50

Made of Susquehanna poplin, trimmed with silk cuffs and vest, all shades.

Third Floor

98c House Dresses 55c

Percale and gingham, assorted colors, extra full skirts.

Third Floor

Children's $3.00 Coats.. 1.79

Fancy mixtures, corduroys and beavers, in the latest models and styles throughout, sizes 2 to 6 years.

Third Floor

39c Corset Covers 19c

Many pretty styles, lace and beading trimmed.

Third Floor

Boys' Suits & Overcoats 1.95

Made with belt all around, good, durable cloth, sizes 3 to 8. Balkan norfolk suits, gray mixtures. At 1.95 to 16.

Third Floor

63c Hosiery, for 39c

Made of Austrucer and velvet, sizes 4½ to 10. Hand stuffed, securely sewed. At 39c each.

Fourth Floor

69c Fibre Rugs 42c

Rugs 42c

Blue Dutch weave, made of wool and fibre, reversible, for three hours at 42c each.

Fourth Floor

49c Door Panels 19c

Slightly imperfect. Several attractive patterns, upholstered on cable net. For three hours at 19c.

Fourth Floor

$1.50 Scotch Lace Curtains 89c

Splendid designs in allover and border effects. For three hours at only 89c per pair.

Fourth Floor

19c and 25c Cretonnes... 15c

An exceptionally good variety of patterns and colorings, 36 to 50 inches wide. For three hours at 15c per yard.

Fourth Floor

95c Fish Net Curtains 55c

Made of fine fish net, several designs. Finished with full ruffle. For three hours at 55c per pair.

Fourth Floor

$4.50 Combination Mattresses, at 2.98

White cotton felt mattress, with sateen ticking, also white sateen ticking with cotton felt centre, in blue and white striping; in all sizes, one or two parts.

Fourth and Fifth Floors

$1.00 Feather Pillows 69c

Large, well filled pillows, all new finished feathers. Five forms and mill dust, covered in good grade art ticking. For three hours at 69c each.

Fourth and Fifth Floors

$2.50 Oak Parlor Tables, at... 1.69

Solid oak, heavy construction, with French polish finish and well rubbed; like heavy $3.00 kind sold elsewhere. A splendid value at $1.69.

Fourth & Fifth Floors

$1.00 Oak Tabourettes .. 59c

All solid oak, very well built, with 12-inch square top, in fumed oak and early English finishes. For three hours at 59c.

Fourth & Fifth Floors

6c Glass Sauce Dishes 3c

A miscellaneous lot of imitation cut glass sauce dishes, assortment of shapes and sizes. For three hours at 3c each.

Basement

10c Percales, at 6c

30 inches wide, fancy stripes, on light ground, warranted fast colors, makes elegant wrappers or house dresses. For three hours at 6c per yard.

Street Floor

BASEMENT

59c Clothes Baskets — Oval willow, 30 inches long, cut handle, extra strong. At 59c each.

$1.25 Enameled Chamber Pails—Blue mottled, white enameled lined and enameled outside, 10-quart size, ball handle 79c

Wash Boilers, 11-12 Size—Copper bottom, 11-quart size, riveted handles, at 32c

Rubber Hot Water Bottles, 2-qt. size, all rubber, white, guaranteed 59c

Puff Boxes, Glass with fancy filigree, also fancy wicker cane style 20c

Mantlepiece Sets, Corinthian box pattern, nickel plated, with 4 pulls, 2 escutcheons and 2 knobs, at 39c

Bath Mats, Cotton Rope—Oval centre, assorted colors, at 49c

Bath Brushes, Fancy Backs—Good for all members of family, at 25c

Clothes Pins—Boxful, 5 dozen 9c

Soap Dregs — Pine Tree honey, scented vanilla and rose, 3 cakes for 10c

Olive Oil—Guaranteed a pure imported oil. Bottles of ¼ pint 25c

Bathing Salt—Tar, cam phor, violet, lavender, etc., bottle 8c

Syrup Hydriodic Acid—Excellent for cough, colds and bronchial troubles. Bottles of 1 pint 69c

Second Floor

GROCERIES

Quaker Rolled Oats—Per package 8c

12c Kippered Herrings, Imported Norland—Per can 8c

12c Cooking Molasses, Per can 8c

Van Camp's Milk, Per large can 8c

17c Peas, Early June sifted—Per can 8c

20c Coffee, Fletcher's Fancy Mahogony, Five extra unique blends—Per pound 15c

25c Olive Oil, Alcedo's Imported pure Italian—Per bottle 19c

30c Salad Dressing—Alvarado's Genuine Home Made—Per bottle 17c

Gold Dust, Fairbank's—Per large size 18c

12c Cider Vinegar, For pickling—Per gallon 9c

12c Pure Cane Sugar Syrup—Per tall can 9c

16c Apricots, Fancy evaporated—Per pound 12c

25c Marmalade, Crooks Chivers imported pure orange, At 19c

HOOD'S CREAMERY

Hood's Tub Butter—lb. 31c

31c Rich, Mild Cheese—Per pound 19c

31c Extra Selected Eggs—Per dozen 28c

Second Floor

FRUITS

25c Sweet Florida Oranges—Per dozen 18c

2 dozen 35c

$3.50 Sweet Florida Oranges—300, 360 size 2.79

12c Fard Dates, Per lb 10c

7c Fancy Grapefruit, Per each 5c

45c Apples—Per peck 35c

FISH

Fresh Shore Haddock, lb. 7c

Fresh Shore Cod, lb. 8c

Fresh Green Swells, lb. 10c

Fancy White Halibut, lb. 15c

Fancy Red Salmon, lb. 12½c

Medium Cape Mackerel, 3 for 25c

Swordfish Steak, lb. 20c

Sweet Water Trout, lb. 10c

Fresh Boiled Chicken Lobster, each 20c

Third Floor

On Sale from 2 to 5 P. M.

6 1-2c Twilled Crash 4c

In white, mill lengths, from 1 to 6 yards, about 2,000 yards in all to be sold at 4c per yard.

Street Floor

29c Crib Blankets 44c

Extra size and heavy, nearly 10 yards light blue, slightly soiled and mussed. For three hours at 44c each.

Street Floor

69c Single Blankets .. 37½c

Round singly, full bed size, good weight, heavily napped, slight mill imperfections, in tan, gray or white. For three hours at 37½c each.

Street Floor

10c Percales, at 6c

30 inches wide, fancy stripes, on light ground, warranted fast colors, makes elegant wrappers or house dresses. For three hours at 6c per yard.

Street Floor

DRUG STORE

Woolen Wash. For woolens, silks and all fine fabrics, without shrinking; will unshrink shrunken garments, will not injure hands or fabric, not a soap powder; one 25c box makes 24 gallons solution. 8c

Witch Hazel, Pure—Made distillable, in full quart bottles 32c

Rubber Hot Water Bottles, 2-qt. size, all rubber, white, guaranteed 59c

Puff Boxes, Glass with fancy filigree, also fancy wicker cane style 20c

Mantlepiece Sets, Corinthian box pattern, nickel plated, with 4 pulls, 2 escutcheons and 2 knobs, at 39c

Bath Mats, Cotton Rope—Oval centre, assorted colors, at 49c

Bath Brushes, Fancy Backs—Good for all members of family, at 25c

Nail Files, 6-inch and 8-inch, double cut, at 9c

25c Dressing Combs, Ivory, all coarse and fine teeth 15c

Second Floor

GROCERIES

25c Prunes, Fancy 40-50 Santa Clara Valley, Per lb 12c

25c Creamed Wheat, Instantaneous, Per package 21c

25c Pastry or Cake Flour, Fancy, Per bag 20c

Table Salt, 7-lb. bag 9c

25c Wet Shrimp, Fancy Barataria, Per can 19c

12c Mozzarella Olives, Selected, stuffed with sweet Spanish pimentos, Per bottle 8c

10c Corn Meal, Quaker white or yellow, At 8c

Second Floor

FRUITS

25c Jordan Almonds, Shelled, Per pound 19c

25c Shelled Pecans, Per pound 19c

65c Shelled Walnuts, Per pound 43c

50c Navel Oranges, Real large size, Per dozen 35c

126 in case at 2.79

Second Floor

MEATS

Fores of Rump, Whole Corn Fed, lb 18c

Top Rott of Beef, Corn Fed, lb 15c

8th of Beef, Corn Fed, lb 15c

Rounds of Beef, Clear Meat, lb 20c

Beef to Stew, lb 10c

Fresh Stall Fed Geese, lb 20c

Fresh Young Fowl, lb 18c

Corned Beef, Navel Ends, lb 8c

Fresh Maine Rabbits, each 20c

Third Floor

$1.00 Linen Damask 75c

Extra heavy, ten lovely patterns to select from. We will cut what you want. For three hours at 75c per yard.

Street Floor

$1 Mercerized Napkins 69c

Size 16x16, snow white, pretty hemmed, ready for use. For three hours at 69c per dozen.

Street Floor

Women's $1.50 House Boots.. 93c

Warm lined slim full box boots, cloth tops, other styles. For three hours at 93c per pair.

Street Floor

Men's $1 Wool Underwear .. 72c

Just to close out the entire balance of heavyweight wool underwear, also a few lightweight left in the sizes and styles; extra fine quality at 72c per garment. A wonderful value at $1.00.

Street Floor

Men's $4.98 Smoking Jackets, at 3.25

Just another clearup of all smoking jackets left from our Xmas season. A wonderful value at $4.98.

Street Floor

Boys' 69c Sweater Coats 36c

Heavyweight coats, in cardinal, navy and oxford, in all sizes and warm, all sizes. For three hours at 36c each.

Second Floor

Men's 50c "Lasher Socks" 23c

Wool socks, in oxford gray color, heavy weight, warm and durable. "Mill ends" of 50c values at 23c per pair.

Street Floor

20c Ribbon Remnants 9c

5 and 6 inches wide, all silk, in dresden, moire and plain taffeta. A big, quick selling odors. For three hours at 9c per yard.

No mail orders.

Women's 50c Cashmere Hosiery, at 39c

Black, medium weight, fashioned. For three hours at only 39c per pair.

Street Floor

Women's 12 1-2c Hosiery 8c

Black cotton, shaped boots and toes. For three hours at 8c per pair.

Second Floor

$1.25 & $1.50 Cloakings 69c

All wool, 54 inches wide, plain and fancy, for coats, will make handy warm top skirts. At 69c per yard.

Second Floor

49c and 59c Dress Goods 25c, 39c

Including serges, cross effects, fancy mixtures, in black, blue, brown and green, designed for dresses, waists, coats and suits. In two lots, at 25c and 39c per yard.

Street Floor.

75c and $1 59c Dress Goods, at 59c

54, 45 and 36 inches wide, in mill ends and remnants, all wanted fabrics, in lengths of the lot at 59c per yard.

Street Floor.

60c Calendars at 30c

Fancy Merritt Parmer Dickens calendars, for 1916, containing a menu for each day in the year, also rules for social use for holidays and parties. A splendid value at 30c.

Second Floor

Lowney's New 25c Cook Books 25c

Covering every branch of cookery, with hundreds of economical dishes and plenty of menu suggestions for special occasions. For three hours at 25c each.

Second Floor

BASEMENT

25c Cast Sconce—Wood D handle, which is strongly braced to stand hard usage, at 19c

$1 Wash Boiler—All copper, No. 8 size, slightly dented, but will not leak; limited quantity $1.49

French Cook Knives—Imported, good quality steel, three rivets in handle, size, usually 25c, at 15c

10-inch size, usually 35c, at 25c

12-inch size, usually $1.25, at 74c

50c Odd Waists 25c

Mixed lots in semi-tailored style, light and dark shades.

Third Floor

79c Flannelette Gowns... 47c

Neat stripes, collar and collarless, braid trimmings.

Third Floor

Boys' $3.50 Mackinaws .. 2.49

A good assortment of sizzling and school models, with storm collar. The plaids are brown, maroon and gray. Sizes 7 to 14 years.

Third Floor

Corduroy Coats 3.95

Just close out the entire balance of heavyweight corduroy coats, in tan and brown, lightweight lined, sizes 2 to 8 years, extra fine quality at 3.95; also one lot of corduroy suits, sizzling here Friday.

Street Floor

Women's $2.98 Smoking Jackets, at 3.25

Just another clearup of all smoking jackets left from our Xmas season. A wonderful value at $3.25.

Street Floor

Boys' 69c Sweater Coats 36c

Heavyweight coats, in cardinal, navy and oxford, in all sizes and warm, all sizes. For three hours at 36c each.

Second Floor

30c Window Shades 15c

Made of fine unbleached cotton, slightly imperfect, mounted on spring rollers. For three hours at 15c each.

Fourth Floor

$2.00 Axminster Rugs... 1.25

Size 27x54 inches, good colorings and patterns, carpet effects, slightly imperfect goods. For three hours at $1.25.

Fourth Floor

$12.00 Tapestry Brussels Rugs 8.95

9x12 feet, a splendid selection of oriental patterns and colorings. For three hours at only $8.95.

Fourth Floor

$4.50 National Springs.. 3.19

All iron frame, nicely painted, with 2-inch post, 2-inch filling rods, 1-inch top rail. For three hours at 3.19.

Fourth and Fifth Floors

$4.50 Mission Rockers 2.98

Golden oak finish, all solid oak, with saddle seat, high spindle back, full size, which will make handy warm top cloth. At 2.98.

Fourth and Fifth Floors

49c and 59c Dress Goods 25c, 39c

Including serges, cross effects, fancy mixtures, in black, blue, brown and green, designed for dresses, waists, coats and suits. In two lots, at 25c and 39c per yard.

Street Floor.

59c Cracker & Cheese Dishes 34c

Fine Nippon china, assortment of handy decorations, suitable for serving lunches, etc. For three hours at 34c.

Basement

79c Water Sets 39c

Colonial glass, comprising one 9-inch pitcher and six tumblers to match. For three hours at 39c.

Basement

Relish Dishes at 39c

Assortment of dainty decorations in imperial china, comprising celery, olive, pickle and jelly dishes, also 3-piece sets for serving relishes. For three hours at 39c.

Basement

BASEMENT

59c Lingerie Waists 47c

Lingerie sleeve embroidery and lace trimmed waists, made of fine lawn and nainsook.

Third Floor

Children's 59c Dresses 35c

Percale, gingham and chambray, in pretty patterns and colorings, sizes 2 to 14 years.

Third Floor

The Store's New Schedule—Opening at 9 A. M. and Closing at 6 P. M.

AFRICAN DODGER BILL FILED IN THE HOUSE

The "African dodger" bill, intended to prevent colored men from exposing their heads as targets for thrown baseballs, made its appearance in the Legislature today.

It was filed with the House clerk by Representative Charles F. Rowley of Brookline, on the petition of James G. Wiff, a colored attendant at the Pemberton square courthouse.

The bill provides:

"Whoever for hire or in a public place invites or permits any person or persons to throw, release or shoot a ball or other object at the head of or other portion of his body; or whoever for hire or in a public place invites or permits any person or persons to throw, let go or shoot a ball or other missile to strike a target or release a spring or other device whereby a person is thrown or dropped from a distance, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $100 or imprisonment of not more than one year."

Remaining sections of the bill provide punishment for persons who present entertainments or amusements "tending to excite ridicule, contempt, dislike or hatred toward any citizen, class, race or religion."

Candy Drives Whiskey Out of the Trenches

The candy shop is displacing the saloon, the festive bon-bon is taking the place of the frisky highball, and John Barleycorn has incontinently been driven from the trenches, according to figures just made public by American manufacturers.

In the present struggle in Europe, particularly, has King Alcohol sustained mortal wounds. No longer is Dutch courage considered necessary in battle, and the canteen has been relegated to the dim and inefficient past.

Sweets, tobacco, cigars and especially cigarettes are being almost exclusively sent in the Allied line. The French are consuming vast quantities of chocolate and everywhere cigarettes are welcomed by the military authorities.

SEALERS TO HAVE BANQUET TONIGHT

The annual banquet of the Massachusetts Association of Sealers of Weights and Measures will take place at the American House this evening with many of the most prominent men in the United States identified with this work as guests. Officials from New York, New Jersey, Maine, Connecticut, Vermont and Pennsylvania have accepted invitations. Dr. S. W. Stratton, director of the U. S. Bureau of Standards, and Dr. David A. Kaercher, chief of the division of weights and measures of the same department, will also be present. Charles P. Wolley, sealer for Boston, will preside. Mayor Curley has been invited as a speaker.

REV. J. H. HOLMES AT KING'S CHAPEL

Rev. John Haynes Holmes, minister of the Unitarian Church of the Messiah in New York city, is to conduct the noon-day service in King's Chapel tomorrow.

SECOND WOMAN CLAIMS DAMICO AS HUSBAND

Joseph Damico, the former musician and gambler, who was found backed to death in East Boston, December 29, is now the center of interest in a love tangle, according to complaints made in the East Boston police court by a woman who came from New York and announced herself as Damico's lawful widow.

While the police were trying to identify the body on December 29 a woman came to Captain John A. Brickley of the East Boston police, saying that the slain man was her husband. She said she married in New York five years ago, and that they lived at No. 745 Tremont street, South End. She said her husband was probably slain for revenge by some gambler.

It became known today that last night another woman came to see Captain Brickley, with the following story:

"I am the widow of Joseph Damico. My name was Jennie Cappolo. I was married to Joseph Dagino in 1908, at Yonkers, N. Y. I am twenty-eight years old and now live in New York.

"I lived with Damico six weeks. He left me. I did not see him for two and one-half years. Then he returned to me for five months. When he left me the second time I had him arrested on a non-support warrant. The day set for the hearing I Withdrew my complaint. I never saw him again. He never secured any license from me."

Captain Brickley gave her the address of Mrs. Damico and the woman departed.

HARVARD YARD DRAWINGS JAN. 19

Drawings for rooms in the "Yard" at Harvard University for next year will be participated in by the members of the class of 1917 on January 19. Since the end of the holidays the committee in charge of the room allotment has held office hours to aid members of the junior class in making their room selections.

'UNDER FIRE' GIVES BOSTON REAL IDEA OF THE GREAT WAR

William Courtney and Violet Heming, secret service man and heroine of "Under Fire."

By FRED J. McISAAC.

"Under Fire," a war play by Rex Cooper Magrue, the surprising young man who wrote "Under Cover" and "It Pays to Advertise," commenced what looks like a long engagement at the Park Square Theatre.

Since the world caught afire there have been several attempts to reproduce the conflagration in miniature upon the stage. Most of them were as successful as Henry Ford's peace mission. They didn't carry the wallop. They didn't bring it home to American audiences, or if they did they made it all horrible that people stayed away as they would keep away from a pit full of bubonic plague.

I have had to see most of the war plays, and I want to say right now that this is the only one that really has atmosphere and color. It actually does make you feel what is transpiring on the other side of the world, and it doesn't tear out your intals doing so.

Negrue's play begins in England a few days before the war. The English are drinking tea, as usual, and pooh-poohing any idea of trouble. A ratty little American reporter tells them what is going to happen to them, but they don't pay much attention to him. Yet the general discussion is very absorbing. There is a German spy who has married the peroine, an English girl, and wishes to use her to secure English navy secrets.

Act two is in a Belgian village, about ten minutes before the German army arrives. This act is the finest, teennically, in the play. The stage now fills with Germans who look and act as though they were actually the army of invasion. Plots and counter-plots revolve. The Tauber correspondent furnishes much brightness, and there is a solemn, somber mood when the innocent old Belgian innkeeper is executed for a crime he didn't commit.

We are carried on to a trench under fire, a very admirably conceived piece of stagecraft, and the interior of a church in the French lines. The play ends with the defeat of the Germans at the battle of the Marne.

STARS IN THE CAST.

It is of course supposed to be real, but it would be very difficult to root for the Germans, the way Mr. Negrue handles his scenes.

The Selwyns brought over the complete New York company, including the army of supernumeraries. William Courtenay, who was the detective in "Under Cover," plays a dashing Irish secret service man with his customary skill. Frank Craven, who has been here last in "Too Many Cooks," is the American reporter who finds the way.

Violet Heming, last seen with George Arliss in "Disraeli," is the very melodramatic heroine who is a double spy, working both for Germany and England. The long cast is exceedingly well selected, and there is not a dull moment in this slashing melodrama of war. Mr. Negrue is to be congratulated that he gets his excitement with so little shooting.

TO STOP BAD COUGH

SOOTHE DRY, IRRITATED THROAT WITH PARMINT SYRUP. SAYS THIS OLD-FASHIONED COUGH REMEDY IS BEST.

We are told that the old time remedies are best and invariably contain less harmful yet better medicine than those which are in use today. This being so, undoubtedly the following old-fashioned recipe, which is quick acting, will be welcomed by many, as there seems to be a regular epidemic of coughs at the present time. Secure from your druggist 1 ounce Parmint (double strength), take the home and add to it a quarter pint of hot water and 4 ounces of granulated sugar; stir until dissolved. Take a teaspoonful four times a day. No more rackling, your wheezing, hoarse cough. Clogged nostrils should open, air passages of your head should clear and your breathing become easy. Parmint stirups are pleasant to take, easy to prepare and costs little. Every person who has a stubborn cough, hard cold or catarrh in any form should give this prescription a trial. There is nothing better.—Advertisement.

Mrs. Rantoul Wins in Court

Continued from First Page.

had hidden from her children any knowledge of the existence of Rumrill would seem to contradict her testimony that she had given no thought to what might happen if she kept up her "improper conduct."

That this hiding of her relations with Rumrill from her children is evidence of a drawing thought of her responsibility."

In concluding, Judge McIntire says there is a higher responsibility for him than the punishment of the mother by depriving her of the comfort and pleasure of her children, and he then dismisses the petition of the husband.

DECISION IS FULL

Judge McIntire's decision follows in full:

Middlesex, ss.

Probate Court.

January 6, 1916.

In the matter of the custody of Mabel Lovell Rantoul and Harriet Charlotte Rantoul, minor children.

This is a petition by Edward L. Rantoul, the father of the children, for a modification of our decree of April 16, 1914, concerning the care and custody of said minors, and asking that their sole custody be given to him. Louise H. Rantoul, the wife of the petitioner and mother of the children, who is the appellant from her husband, and is the respondent, objects to such change in the existing decree.

Before the decree which is now sought to be modified was made many of the facts produced now in testimony, relating to the falsification of the respondent with one Rumrill—to their secret meetings and affectionate correspondence, to embraces and kisses and gifts to her of valuable jewelry—had been admitted by the petitioner and confessed by his wife, and likewise had been related at the trial of her libel for divorce in March, 1914.

The dismissal of the libel for divorce left the parents still husband and wife, but living apart from each other, the children being held by the mother under the provisions of a temporary order of the Superior Court which had been agreed upon pending the result of the divorce proceedings, and which order was ended by such dismissal.

CUSTODY AGREEMENT

The libel for divorce having been so disposed of, immediately thereafter the parents began to negotiate for a permanent custody of the children, and, with the advice and assistance of their respective counsel who were acting for them in these negotiations, came to an agreement which was framed in the form now sought to be modified.

That decree, in substance, gives to both parents as nearly equal privileges with the children as seems possible when parents are living separately, and, having been considered fair and proper under the circumstances, it was signed by the Judge and put upon the same footing of this Court on April 16, 1914, as stated.

During the twenty months and over which the decree has been in effect both parents have accorded with its expressed terms, and no question is made as to the ability of either to provide abundantly for the material and educational needs of the children; and a principle of the decree, as laid down by the Court shows them to be more than usually bright and interesting, intelligent children. No effort seems to be required to edit their personal opinions and convictions, not to obtain, from the mouthpiece of either, a favor from them their knowledge. They express equal and much affection for both father and mother and give no preference as to which of them they desire to dwell with.

IGNORANT OF RUMRILL.

They do not know Rumrill, nor have they recollection of ever hearing that name or of seeing anyone of his appearance, and they do know his friend Codman, who of late has appeared much in the family life of their mother and household, and they speak freely of receiving favors from him in the matter of frequent automobile rides and other attentions.

That these third and other father nor mother has spoken slightingly of the other, nor has any other person done so in their presence.

The scene to be quite food also of the teacher, Miss Bancroft, whose school not far from their mother's home they have been for more than two years, and where in they wish to continue.

In so far as the children themselves are concerned, there appears to be nothing they would change in existing conditions, except that it would add to their happiness if they either could rejoin the family and all be reunited in a single household.

In determining the present petition we are obliged to start with the knowledge that the petitioner himself being in possession of the decree relating to the custody of his wife and Rumrill from 1910 to the date of the conclusion of his divorce proceedings in March, 1914, and being advised and guided by counsel agreed and permitted the agreement to be put into the decree, which he would now modify, that the children might be with their mother at her separate home for eight months of each year lacking his privilege to take them temporarily from time to time fifty-five days in all, and that he should have their custody during the remaining four months.

REAL ISSUE IN CASE.

We are brought then to consider whether the circumstances which have taken place since she failed in procuring a divorce should oblige the court now to deprive the mother of the restraining influences of the presence of her two children, and to give them over entirely to the custody of the father.

It appears from the testimony given at this hearing, that, for a considerable period of time before the dismissal of the divorce suit, Rumrill, who is the cause of Mrs. Rantoul's troubles, kept away from her; but that soon afterward he wrote asking her permission again to call On which she granted such permission and accordingly he visited her at her home on one evening in June, 1914, since then they have found opportunity for better or frequently either at her residence, at the home of the mother of her friend and companion, Miss Huntington, at Codman's house at Wareham, where the latter generally would obligingly take her in his car; in automobile rides to various places including Maine and New Hampshire, and in trips to Washington and New York City.

Upon each of such occasions, however, it appears that they had two complacent chaperons, the managing Codman for Rumrill and for Mrs. Rantoul, the devoted friend and companion Miss Huntington.

I have not been at all impressed by the argument that those visits, rides and meetings were made in obedience to the advice given by her physician, that she should spend all her time out of doors among her friends.

CONDUCT REPREHENSIBLE.

The conduct of Rumrill and Mrs. Rantoul in the matters related is clearly reprehensible and contrary to recognized morals, and however much she may possibly have persuaded herself into the belief that what they did was no wrong, it is quite clearly seen that Rumrill was not of that opinion—showing that he was not in various ways, such as hiding his identity at his hotel in Washington by registering falsely as "C. C. Roberts, Buffalo, N. Y."; by managing so as not to start in company with them upon their railroad trips; by never calling upon her in the day-time; and by using Codman and his car to convey Mrs. Rantoul to Codman's house at Wareham and to other places, and to provide almost daily rides for the children.

But, admitting all of the foregoing to be true, the question remains whether Mrs. Rantoul has transgressed so far as to make it obligatory upon the court at this time to take from her entirely her children. To take from her all their pure and good influences and at the same time deprive them of that tender care and solicitude which only a mother can give, to deprive them of those natural, indescribable sympathies and attentions which everyone knows can be supplied by none other than a mother.

Stress is laid upon the fact that, in the beginning, after her infatuation for Rumrill had been discovered, she made statements to the effect that she was ready to leave her children, saying that others had forgotten their mothers upon a night's rest. She never did leave them, however, but on the contrary she continued, with break, to give to them kind care and attention. And her affection for them seems earnest and real.

MOTHER'S RIGHTS SAVED.

The law says, that, in the absence of misconduct, the rights of the parents in such cases shall be equal, but that, above the so-called rights of the parents, the happiness and welfare of the children shall ever prevail. The kind and quality of misconduct is left for the court to determine, but the children's welfare and happiness is placed above all parental and other claims.

Rantoul acquits his wife of the commission of the criminal offence which her intimacy with Rumrill might lead the uncharitable to suspect, and he completely exonerates her from any such suspicion.

Regarding what might be the possible result to the children if such improper conduct is continued, in reply to a question, the mother testified that heretofore she has given the matter no thought; but the fact that she has hidden from the children any knowledge of the existence of Rumrill would seem to contradict this. It shows in her favor, however, and is evidence of a drawing thought of her responsibility.

To all the stipulations of the decree sought to be modified the respondent seems to have fully accorded. The children, while with her have been well kept and their material wants carefully provided for, and they are happy and contented in her care.

DANGER IN SITUATION.

It is argued, that, the facts of the mother's misconduct having been exposed and become widely known, she has become thereby an improper person to be interested longer with the guidance and the love of them, the female children, for the reason that their future prospects will be endangered by the reputation which the mother has brought upon herself.

It is possible that such result may come if the misconduct is persisted in—but a careful consideration of the public sense (we to say) that, while strongly discountenancing and disapproving of the misconduct, it is relieving that if they are persisted in they might even finally make a situation for the children such as counsel described. I am not convinced that conditions have not reached the point where the welfare and happiness of the children demand that their custody, as limited and expressed by the decree of April 16, 1914, should be taken from their mother.

In reaching this conclusion I have in mind that there is a higher responsibility resting upon the Court than the punishment of the mother for her misconduct by deprivation of the comfort and pleasure of having her children; and I am sustained by the reflection that during minorities the courts are always open to modify decrees for the custody of children to conform to conditions as they become changed, and as necessity requires.

The petition will be dismissed.

CHARLES J. MUNTON,
Judge.

LEGAL STAMPS GIVEN

FRIDAY & SATURDAY WILL SET A NEW SELLING RECORD—JUDGING by the VALUES in the

Mark-Down SALE of COATS

At the old Butler Corner

Every Garment Excellently Tailored and of the Latest Style Only.

There Are Hundreds of Other Coats Too—Similarly Reduced.

Swagger Full Flaring Coats

Made of a new winter mixture, the finest quality ever seen in the firm weave, wide, smart, inserted plaited back, belt and full collar; a most desirable coat for cold weather; comes in mixed brown and green mixtures; sizes 16 to 44. $12.50 value.

Marked Down Sale Price

$5.00

One of the Many Coats

We are showing at this price in this heavy weight cloth; just the coat for the winter months ahead of us; has belt, collar and cuffs; some lined throughout with guaranteed satin, others half lined; good range of sizes.

Marked Down From $18 to

$9.98

Dressy Model Coats

Suitable for evening or every day wear; fancy cloth; the unique belt effect, plush collar; materials are chevret, duvetyne, Hindu, tinsel and other novelty materials.

Marked Down from $25 to

$12.50

A Coat of Extraordinary Value in Handsome Velvet; made on a model that is sure to be becoming to the average figure. Is convertible collar; fur trimmed, self belt, cuffs, pocket flaps, self cuffs, newest belt, and very full flare skirt; fine quality bobbin velvet. A wonderful bargain. $16.50 value.

Marked Down to

$7.98

Women's $1.25 UNION SUITS 59c

Bleached fleece lined, fine weave, silk trimmed. High neck, long sleeves, ankle length, regular and extra sizes. An extraordinary opportunity on street floor.

Boys' $6.00 Suits and Overcoats, now $3.98

Suits are of all wool Worsted, Scotches, Cheviots and Cheviot mixtures. Coats are of Beaver, Kersey, Meltons, Mackinaw and Scotch mixtures. A large display of this grade materials. All reduced for quick selling.

Boys' $1.00 to $2.00 Jumper Suits 69c - 98c

Boys' and Girls' $2.50 Coats now $1.29

Girls' $5 and $6 COATS Now $3.25

Excellent variety of fabrics, including fancy mixtures, duvetyns, velveteens and Scotch plaids; all sizes.

Girls' $1.69 Wash Dresses now 98c

Girls' $1.00 and $1.25 Middy Blouses, now 59c

A Hint from the SILK SALE

36-in. 79c Lining Satin, guaranteed quality, in every shade. 59c

35-in. $1.35 Black Satin, immersed and guaranteed for five years. 89c

$1.00 Storm Serge, extra strong, black and navy.

ALL GO AT 59c A YARD

WOMEN'S & CHILDREN'S OVERSHOES

3 Buckles

All new, perfect goods.

Children's Sizes 8 to 11 and 13 to 2. $1.19

Women's Sizes 2½ to 7 $1.59

Sale of Manufacturer's Surplus SHOES

Patent, gun metal, tip or plain toes; cloth or calf tops, high or low heels, button or lace; also gypsy and button blucher styles; all sizes 2½ to 8. Regular $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50. Latest styles at. $1.79

The Tremont Stores, 90 Tremont St.

Men's Dept.

Beastly Weather—

Preparedness—

Storm Boots

WE have just the right boot to give you the needed protection. The stout waterproof boot and the lighter models that are smart and effective.

Mail Orders Filled—Free Delivery in N. E.

Thayer McNeil Company

47 TEMPLE PLACE 15 WEST ST.

"TIZ" FOR TIRED AND SORE FEET

Use "Tiz" for puffed-up, burning, aching, calloused feet and corns.

Why go limping around with aching, puffed-up feet—feet so tired, chafed, sore and swollen you can hardly get your shoes on or off? Why don't you get a 25-cent box of "Tiz" from the drug store now and gladden your tortured feet?

"Tiz" makes your feet glow with comfort; takes down swellings and draws the soreness and misery right out of feet that chafe, smart and burn. "Tiz" instantly stops pain in corns, callouses and bunions. "Tiz" is glorious for tired, aching, sore feet. No more sloe tightness—no more foot torture. For sale by Riker-Jaynes and all reliable druggists.—Advertisement.

Wet Weather Welts

Slushy Days

Don't take a chance with La Grippe. Get solid sole leather under your feet.

A pair of All America Kangaroo Kid Boots with double soles will keep your feet dry.

This shoe has splendid lines.

It is on the swing last and made by Rice & Hutchins. A mighty good shoe for these days.

The Price Is $5.00

All America Shoe Shops

66 Summer Street

79-81 Tremont Street

Willson's Shoe Shop

323 Washington Street

The Irrepressible GEORGIAN

Offers its patrons the opportunity of appreciating

The Four Gallerinis

Of Turin, Italy

The quartet is composed of father, two daughters and son.

These novelty musicians of world-wide fame have won the plaudits of all who have heard them.

The youngest of the quartet, Master Gallerini, is without a doubt a prodigy. He plays seven different instruments, each with a skill of apparent life-long training.

Engagement for a limited period only. Hear them at The Georgian.

WM. E. SMITH, Managing Director

7 PARK SQUARE Oxford 4560

47 NEW CASES OF ACIDOSIS; 84 IN SAUGUS HAVE MEASLES

Forty-two new cases of the strange juvenile malady, described by many doctors as influenza and known to the public under the general term of acidosis, were reported today from the Allston and Faneuil sections of Brighton.

Five new cases were reported from Swampscott, which has had one death last week and one this.

Brookline, Newton, Roxbury, Lynn, Concord, Maynard and Wakefield have new acidosis cases.

An epidemic of measles was reported today from Saugus, with 84 cases recorded. The school attendance is thinned. Thirty-one pupils are out from the Roby School alone. The question of closing all the town schools is being considered.

Only five new deaths from pneumonia and comparatively few new cases are listed. This encourages the health authorities.

SWAMPSCOTT CASES.

The five new Swampscott cases are: Lewis J. Bazzone, five years, No. 14 Shaw road; Stuart G. Warner, eight years, No. 15 Shaw road; Mrs. James F. Calnon, wife of Selectman Calnon; George Brown, No. 215 Burrill street; Eugene Bennett, Minerva avenue.

The forty-two new cases in Brighton and adjacent territory are in practice of Dr. William L. Ripley of No. 9 Oak square. This physician alone has now 760 cases on his books, showing the prevalence of the epidemic.

Twenty-four of the new ones are juvenile, eighteen adult. The juvenile cases run in the gastro-intestinal form of influenza. The adult ones are respiratory.

Three cases on Allston street, Allston, are aged fourteen, five and three years respectively, with two adults ill on the same street. Another adult is ill on Aldie street.

Winship street, Brighton, has two cases, two years and twelve months.

Newton street, Oak square, has a month-old baby sick and two adults.

A father, mother and both children of a Tremont street, Brighton family are ill.

On Nonantum square, Brighton, are two patients, seven and three years.

NUMBER OF CASES.

Park Vale avenue, Allston, has a sick boy of eight years.

Bigelow street, Brighton, reports two adult cases of pneumonia.

An adult on Rutledge road, Brighton, has influenza.

Watertown road in Newton Hats an adult pneumonia case.

Holmes street, Brighton, has an acidosis or influenza case affecting a babe of eighteen months.

There are three cases on Donnybrook road in Brighton, on Reservoir road, Brighton, a mother has pneumonia and her three boys, seven, five and three years respectively, have influenza.

A woman on Stratton road, Brighton, has pneumonia. A six-months' baby on Newton street, Brighton, has influenza, likewise a ten-months' one on Bigelow street.

The new cases were reported from Brighton, Brookline, Newton, Maynard, Roxbury, Lynn, Concord and Wakefield.

In Wakefield, where grip and pneumonia are also widely prevalent, the health officials have issued a warning against kissing.

Saugus today reported an epidemic of measles. There are eighty-four cases on record. Thirty-one pupils in the Roby School are among the victims. The advisability of closing the school is being considered.

A Sensible Cigarette

20 for 15¢

DR. WILEY SAYS CHILDREN UNDER SIX SHOULD HAVE NO CANDY

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the famous pure food expert and director of the department of health of the Good Housekeeping Magazine, who is in Boston in connection with the exhibit of the State Board of Agriculture here, in a statement today on the acidosis epidemic urged mothers to refrain from giving their children candy until six years of age.

He said it was a "serious mistake" to give children under six "candy in any shape."

Dr. Wiley said he doubted if Boston had any real acidosis, and said he did not think that acidosis came from eating candy.

He said that he did not believe parents should have any fear, and that proper diet and exercise would fortify children against any attack.

He said:

It is doubtful whether you have the real acidosis in Boston. You may have some symptoms of it, but I do not believe the real thing is any more in Boston than elsewhere.

The children who have died from acidosis may have had symptoms of that disease, but this disease is more associated with diabetes.

I have not heard of any cases in Washington or elsewhere until I came to Boston.

It may be a marked symptom of what is called the grip, attacking the child whose vitality may not be strong to resist. I do not think you can have an epidemic of so-called acidosis.

I do not believe it is necessary to have any fear. Children whose diet and exercise are properly looked after will be fortified to resist any attack. In this case, like many other cases, prevention is more important than a mere cure.

I do not think acidosis comes from eating candy.

I will say this, however, no child should be given candy until six years of age. It is a great mistake to be giving candy to children below the age of six.

I never allow my children to have candy. They do not care for it. It may be difficult to refuse a child that has been brought up to like it, but it is a serious mistake to give children under six years candy in any shape.

This also applies to the adult who lives more or less a sedentary life. The woman who munches candy by the pound, sitting at home most of the day, is impairing her health.

Candy is good to eat when you take plenty of exercise. Candy made out of glucose should be always avoided. You will find a bee will not touch glucose.

LAWRENCE PARKERSON, eleven-year-old violinist, successful contestant for scholarship offered by Emanuel Ondricek, noted music master.

RANDOLPH BOY WINS MUSICAL EDUCATION

Lawrence Parkerson of Randolph has been selected by Emanuel Ondricek as the poor American child to whom he will give a complete musical education, in accordance with the offer made by the well known music master through the Boston AMERICAN.

Master Parkerson, who is but eleven years old, was selected in a competition in which 600 boys and girls participated. The terms of the offer made by Mr Ondricek shortly before Christmas were:

That the applicant must be an American by birth, poor, have made some advancement in violin playing, and pass for trial before the music master.

More than 1,000 boys and girls made application in a small army, nearly four hundred of these were refused for various reasons. Some were born abroad, some were not poor, some had not made sufficient advancement and some hardly qualified as boys or girls.

600 IN COMPETITION.

The remaining 600 were permitted to enter the competition and play before Mr Ondricek. Four were then selected for close competition. They were: Lawrence Parkerson, the winner; Louise Woodward, fifteen, of Amesbury; William Wagner, eighteen, of Allston, and Walter Schultz, sixteen, of Providence, R. I.

Master Parkerson won the competition, but Miss Woodward made such a strong impression on the master that he granted her a half scholarship.

In speaking of the response to his offer made through the AMERICAN, Mr. Ondricek said:

"I think I can say as a result of the competition, in which I heard 600 children perform, that New England children are unusually gifted—but their talents are ruined by faulty training.

SAYS MASTERS ARE NEEDED.

"Boston needs competent teachers to train her gifted children. With proper instruction to develop its musical genius, Boston could rank with the musical centres of the old World."

Emanuel Ondricek is one of the best known violinists in America. He was at one time soloist with the Boston Symphony Orchestra. He has won recognition as one of America's foremost musical geniuses in concert work in all parts of the country.

THREE SESSIONS OF DEFENCE COUNCIL

By International News Service.

Paris, Jan. 6.—Three sessions of the Supreme Council of National Defence have been held at the Elysee Palace in the last twenty-four hours. Members of the council were called into conference with President Poincare today. At the conclusion of the meeting it was stated that final action on the matters under discussion had not been taken and that another session would be held. The conference with President Poincare is believed to have to do with the situation in the Balkans.

FIRE FROM SPARK DESTROYS FACTORY

Worcester, Jan. 6.—An early morning fire today, starting in the forge room from a forgotten spark falled on oily rags, destroyed the Cornelius W. Wall Architectural Iron Factory at No. 44 Lagrange street. There was no one in the three-story wooden building when the fire started. The firemen put the fire out at 8.000.

RUN FAIRBANKS FOR PRESIDENT

Indianapolis, Jan. 6.—A petition to place the name of Charles Warren Fairbanks, former Vice-President, on the primary ballot in Indiana as a candidate for the Republican nomination for President, was filed with the Secretary of State by L. W. Ames, secretary of the Republican State Central Committee. Approximately 4,000 names were signed to the petition, each county in the State being represented.

BELIEVES WOMAN WAS DROWNED

Medical Examiner Leary, reporting on the finding of the body of an unidentified woman in the South bay, under the Broadway Extension bridge, said that he found no marks of violence on her body and his conclusion was that the woman met her death by drowning.

PUT STOMACH IN FINE CONDITION

Says Indigestion Results from an Excess of Hydrochloric Acid.

Undigested food delayed in the stomach decays, or, rather, ferments the same as food left in the open air, says a noted authority. He also tells us that indigestion is caused by Hyper-acidity, meaning there is an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach, which prevents complete digestion and starts food fermentation. Thus everything eaten sours in the stomach, much like garbage sours in a can, forming acrid fluids and gases which inflate the stomach like a toy balloon. Then we feel a heavy, lumpy misery in the chest, we belch up gas, we eructate sour food or have heartburn, flatulence, water-brash or nausea.

He tells us to lay aside all digestive aids and instead get from any pharmacy four ounces of Jad Salts and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and drink while it is effervescing, and repeat more, to continue this for a week. While relief follows the first dose, it is important to neutralize the acidity, remove the gas-making mass, start the liver, stimulate the kidneys, and thus promote a free flow of pure digestive juices.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and sodium phosphate. This harmless salt is used by thousands of people for stomach trouble with excellent results.—Advertisement.

$5,000 SUIT OVER CAN OF SHRIMP

Claiming that Allen N. Kee, a South Boston provision dealer, sold her a bad can of shrimp, Catherine J. Noyes of the Peninsular district has entered a suit for $5,000 in the Suffolk Superior Civil Court. She says her health was injured.

RAISE PAY IN THE EVERETT MILLS

Lawrence, Jan. 6.—Announcement was made today that officials of the Everett Mills are at work on a schedule of wage increases similar to that granted by other corporations.

Approximately 2,500 hands benefit from the increase.

MALDEN TINSMITH IS KILLED BY GAS

Max Gillis, a tinsmith, was fatally poisoned by escaping gas at his shop, No. 453 Cross street, Malden, while he was soldering with gas connected through a tube from a ceiling jet. The body was discovered by his son, Samuel.

New Bedford Mill Strike.

New Bedford, Jan. 6.—The slasher tenders at the Grinnell Mills here have gone out on strike. They are seeking an advance of 25 per cent. in wages in work on colored goods.

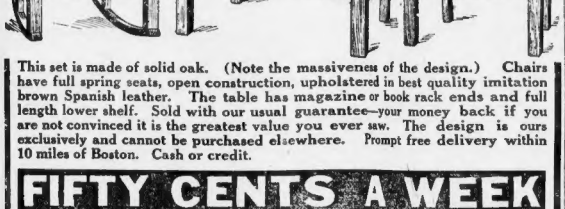
To Prevent the Grip, Colds cause Grippe. Before Quinine remove the cause. Cures in one day. BROMO QUININE. E. W. Grove's signature on box. 30c.—Adv.

MORSE FURNITURE CO. MORSE FURNITURE CO.

To Advertise Our Location We Shall Offer 100 of These

3-Piece Fumed Oak Den or Library Sets $12.75

At the Remarkably Low Price of



This set is made of solid oak. (Note the massiveness of the design.) Chairs have full spring seats, open construction, upholstered in best quality imitation brown Spanish leather. The table has magazine or book rack ends and full length lower shelf. Sold with our usual guarantee—your money back if you are not convinced it is the greatest value you ever saw. The design is ours exclusively and cannot be purchased elsewhere. Prompt free delivery within 10 miles of Boston. Cash or credit.

FIFTY CENTS A WEEK

Delivers $25 Worth of Goods to Your Home

3 ROOMS Completely Furnished $75 | 4 ROOMS Completely Furnished $125 | 5 ROOMS Completely Furnished $150

We Replace All Articles Damaged or Destroyed by Fire. Our Customers Are Protected While Paying for Goods.

MORSE FURNITURE CO.

827 Washington St. Corner Common St.

"THE HOUSE THAT BARGAINS BUILT"

B. A. McMAHON, Prop.

GILCHRIST'S

Friday Specials

$32.50 and $35 Imported Velveteen Suits Friday Only $19.75

Trimmed with beaver or skunk opossum fur, in black, navy and brown; sizes for misses and women.

Friday Is Economy Day at Gilchrist's

Serpentine Crepe Kimonos Friday Only $1.19

Accordion pleated, hemstitched organdie collar and cuffs, elastic through waist line.

Boys' up to $4.50 Norfolk Suits Friday Only $2.75

For boys up to 18 years. Norfolk jackets, in the newest models, cassimeres of better quality in new patterns, lined and unlined knickers.

Men's Up to $15 Overcoats Friday Only $8.50

Long coats with storm collar, three coats with velvet collar, coats of black cheviots, cashmeres and fancy coatings.

Stylish COATS Friday Only $12.75

Worth Up to $25

Tight and regulars, silk coverings, Arabian ray, matelasth, and soft materials, lined throughout, belted and flare models, convertible or chin-chin collars, all sizes.

Crinkley Seersucker Dresses Friday Only $1.15

In stripe pattern, round neck, button at side front; blue only. No ironing required. Sizes 36 to 46.

Boys' 50c Flannel Blouses Friday Only 33c

Sizes 2 to 14 years, assorted colors (mostly navy), collar attached style, slightly imported.

Up to $15.00 Suits Friday Only $8.50

Suits for young men, also steel elue, regular sizes and long sizes, pure worsted suits, cassimere suits and snappy business suits.

$10 & $12.75 Wool Suits Friday Only $3.75

Cheviot, poplin and mannish serges, semi-fitted models with medium length coats, some with velvet collars.

Fancy Corset Covers Friday Only 45c

Lace, silk and embroidery trimmed, some camisoles in the lot.

Gold Top Pocket Knives Friday Only 79c

In fancy engraved designs, good quality steel blades, neat size with ring at top.

$2.00 White Underskirts Friday Only, $1.00

White silk embroidered wool flannel underskirts, slightly soiled.

Women's Cashmere Stockings

Seamless, gray heel and toe, medium weight, black only. Friday Only.... 19c

Women's 35c Stockings—Fine maco cotton, full fashioned, extra spliced heel and toe, colored tipped garter welt. Friday Only... 22c

Remnants of Wash Fabrics

Lot 1—Values 7c to 10c. Friday Only 5c
Lot 2—Values 12½c to 17c. Friday Only..... 8c
Lot 3—Values 19c to 25c. Friday Only..... 10c

Women's $1.25 Union Suits Friday Only 89c

Cotton union suits, made Dutch neck and short sleeves, ankle length.

Children's $1.25 Bath Robes Friday Only 69c

Sizes 4 to 6 years, made of Beacon Blankets.

Infants' $1.50 Sweaters Friday Only 75c

Cardinal, tan and oxford, links and Dana weave, sizes 1 and 2 yrs.

Children's $1.00 Rompers Friday Only 69c

Hand smocked white seersucker rompers, sizes 1 to 4 years.

$5 All Wool Dress Skirts Friday Only $3.75

Smart tailored model with set in pockets and detachable belt, all wool mixture.

Women's $4.50 Boots Friday Only $2.85

Tan calf lace and button with brown cloth tops, gun metal lace and button with gray kid tops, pointed shape.

Women's $1.00 Union Suits

Medium weight cotton, made Dutch neck, short sleeves and knee length. Friday Only 65c

$1.00 Overgaiters Friday Only 59c

High top style with 8 buttons and small white piped edges; regular sizes.

12½c to 18c Wall Paper Friday Only 8c Roll

An unusual value at this price, 100 different styles to choose from, in almost every color.

39c Short Underskirts Friday Only 19c

Striped flannelette and black jersey knit skirts.

Heavy Poplin

42 inches wide, extra heavy all pure wool, in dark brown, dark green, two shades of navy, Belgian blue, plum, garnet and black. Friday Only 79c

$1.00 Storm Serge—60 inches wide, suiting weight, all wool, in two shades of navy, copenhagen, plum and black. Friday Only 69c

Special for Friday

$3.00 Gold Filled Rimless Eyeglasses or Spectacles, with periscopic lenses. Friday Only $1.49

$1.50 Sheffield Silver Bon Bon Dishes Friday Only 89c

Like illustration, pierced pattern, in basket style with handle across.

Boys' $1 to $2 Washable Suits Friday Only 59c

Sizes 3½ to 8 years, slightly soiled, in Dutch models and Russian models, and middy suits of galatea and gingham.

Galvanized Coal Hods Friday Only 29c

With strong bail and wood handle.

1.75 Scrim Curtains Friday Only 98c

Fine quality voile, with two inch hemstitched hem, trimmed with novelty lace edge and insertion, in arab only.

$1.25 Cocoa Fibre Door Mats Friday Only 79c

Size 16x24 inches; a very practical mat.

Children's Flannelette Skirts Friday Only 35c

Pink and blue stripe, sizes 4 to 14 yrs.

$2.25 Ash Cans Friday Only $1.59

Heavily galvanized iron with reinforced top and bottom, triple V rib side protectors and strong side handles.

$18.00 Enamel Bed Outfits Friday Only $12.75

Consisting of 2 continuous post beds, 2 inch posts, 5 novelty tube rods, National spring and a sanitary cotton mattress, one pair of strong sides. All sizes.

Rayo Nickel Reading Lamps Friday Only $1.29

Solid brass nickel plated fount with centre draft burner, fitted with white opal dome shade.

Linoleums Worth 65c Friday Only 49c Sq. Yd.

2 yards wide, extra heavy gauge and a variety of patterns to select from in woods and tiles.

We Redeem Legal Stamp Books

THE STORE OF PROGRESS

GILCHRIST CO.

WE GIVE AND REDEEM LEGAL STAMPS

Mail and Phone Orders Filled

E. GERRY BROWN HITS AT POPE ON LOANS

E. Gerry Brown, former Supervisor of Loan Agencies, today issued a statement attacking Frank H. Pope, the present supervisor, and criticising his administration of the office.

The statement declares that Mr. Pope made a rule providing that for a loan up to $30 a lender could make a charge of 10 per cent., thereby saving himself the trouble of asking the borrower that he did not owe as much as he thought he owed.

Mr. Brown says that he thinks it would be more proper for Mr. Pope to give more time to the settling of troubles which come up under him than to accuse Mr. Brown of being responsible for something the present supervisor has been unable to do.

Use Serum to Save Brigham Hospital Men

Dr. David W. Carter and Dr. Sumner Edwards, house officer and staff physician, respectively, of the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, are dangerously ill of pneumonia in that institution.

A serum, which was received from the south, was injected into the bodies of the doctors and today Dr. Carter showed a slight improvement. Dr. Edwards is still in a critical condition.

Several of the physicians at the hospital have fallen victims of the disease, which they have been fighting for some time past, and which has swept over Boston. The officers have recovered, the doctors Carter and Edwards being the only ones who are still ill.

HAMBURG LINE SALARIES TO BE RESTORED

The Boston office of the Hamburg-American Steamship Line received notice today from the company's American headquarters in New York of a restoration of salaries to the higher figure which prevailed before the European War.

This notice raised a report that the heads of the big transatlantic corporation, who are close to the Berlin government, contemplate a resumption of business soon which, in turn, would mean an expectation of peace.

Another step which was regarded as significant was the resumption of advertisements, resulting in the announcement of a resumption of business.

The Boston office has no knowledge of such advertisements. Dispatches today from New York said that at the New York offices the admission was made that advertisements had been contributed to two publications to the benefit of certain charitable organizations.

The New York office denied any future significance in the increase in salaries and maintained that the action so far prepared does not commit the company to any definite announcement.

The advertising copy, however, does emphasize significantly that the laying-up of the company's vessels has in no way impaired the efficiency of the line.

SOCIETY HAPPENINGS

MRS. ROGERS IS ATTRACTIVE

SOCIETY TO SEE "MUSIC IN TABLEAUX"

PHOTO by PARTRIDGE

MRS. HERBERT ROGERS

She is one of the leading society women in Newton and has become a favorite hostess.

Notable among the young matrons of Greater Boston is Mrs. Herbert Rogers, formerly Elsie Burlen, whose wedding last June, at the Hotel Somerset, proved one of the interesting society events of the season.

Mrs. Rogers is of the athletic type, and is known for the attractiveness of her gowns and her hospitality as a hostess. She is one of the leading society women in Newton.

o o o

Society is interested today in the presentations of "Music in Tableaux" this afternoon and evening at Copley Hall, in aid of the South End Music School.

The season's debutantes taking part in the tableaux are, Miss Isabella Mumford, president of this year's Sewing Circle, Miss Katherine Whittier, Miss Mabel Webster and Miss Eleanor Cotton.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lindon Smith of Mt. Vernon street, and many other distinguished society people of Back Bay and Brookline will pose. The ushers will be Miss Augusta Prescott, Miss Amory, Miss Frances Clark, Miss Sylvia Warren, Miss Helen Draper, Miss Margaret Reich, Miss Elizabeth Burgess, Miss Anna Agassiz, Miss Mary Hunnewell, Miss Penelope Parkman, Miss Marie Winthrop, Miss Charlotte Bayles and Mrs. Horace Gray.

o o o

Miss Martha von Richken Rueter, the much entertained debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Rueter, will be the guest of honor today at a luncheon at the Algonquin Club. Mrs. Ernest Rueter is the hostess and, like the Henry A. Rueters, has a home on Perkins street, Jamaica Plain.

o o o

An engagement of much interest to Cambridge and Boston society is that of Miss Amy Louise Waterbury of Oriskany, N. Y., to James Osborne Safford, Harvard, '05, of Salem. Miss Waterbury was graduated from Smith College in 1912. Mr. Safford is the son of the late James P. Safford of Salem and the grandson of the late James O. Safford of that city, who was a prominent leather merchant. Miss Elizabeth White of Salem, one of the season's debutantes, is a cousin of Mr. Safford.

JORDAN MARSH AID CLUB GIVES OPERA

Members of the Jordan Marsh Mutual Aid Association present tonight in Jordan Hall "The Beauty and the Bandit," a comic opera in two acts by George Lowell Tracy. The plot is a curious mixture of love and adventure, laid in Switzerland, where, for a lark a party of stranded college students turn bandits. Louis E. Studley plays the role of Ned Hilton, the leader. Miss Margaret A. Harry is the Swiss girl with whom Bruno falls in love. Her father, the mayor, is played by John F. Riley. Chester S. Batchelder as Lieutenant Zoifel has a prominent part in the piece.

DELEGATIONS AT PARSONS FUNERAL

The funeral of Theophilus Parsons, treasurer of the Lyman Mills, who died at his home, No 223 Beacon street was held today at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Brookline, where he had been a warden many years. Delegations from the University Club of New York, the Myopia Hunt Club, the New York Yacht Club, the Eastern Yacht Club, the Somerset and the Algonquin Clubs attended. Rev. Leonard K. Storrs, pastor emeritus of the church, officiated.

MILITIA PAY BY U. S. OPPOSED BY GARRISON

By International News Service.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The States and not the nation should pay the National Guard for any service it renders, in the opinion of Secretary of War Garrison.

Opening the fight for the administration's preparedness policy before the House Military Affairs Committee, the war secretary made it plain that he was not any too favorably inclined toward doubling the present army as a step in any preparedness program.

In a very lengthy prepared statement the Secretary reviewed the arguments already made in his annual report showing why he believes the administration's bigger army plan should be enacted.

Although many members of the committee are on record as favoring federal pay for the militia, and Chairman Hay in the preliminary draft of an army bill has created such a provision, Mr. Garrison frankly stated that he had always felt that pay for home training should come from the States themselves.

DISTRUST OF MILITIA.

Neither does Mr. Garrison place the same faith in the organized militia of the country as part of the national defense that committee members and other members of both Houses of Congress do. Because of constitutional obstacles Mr. Garrison doubts the power of Congress to enforce recruiting in the militia in the several States. "Assuming that Congress has the power," the Secretary continued, "I do not see how it could be made effective. In any event there would have to be not only acts of Congress, but numerous legislation in the several States to make effective such acts of Congress. It seems to me that a mere statement of this situation indicates how utterly futile it is to attempt this solution."

Declaring that there must be unity of responsibility and authority and control in any successful military system, Mr. Garrison made it plain to the committee that he favors a complete federalization of the militia, if that force is to be an effective arm of the national defence.

MILITIA FOR STATES.

The Secretary said that in the past States have prevented their troops from responding to the call of the national government, they have even ordered their disbandment to thwart the federal government. Finally, however, the Secretary declared if Congress prefers the method of direct federal pay, "it is not a matter in which I have any individual judgment upon which I care to insist."

12 Shots Fired at Police in Saugus Duel

Adam Melewski, a North Saugus farmhand, fired twelve shots from a revolver at three policemen, who returned his fire and eventually placed him under arrest.

Melewski, who had driven his wife and child into the street last night at midnight, was charged up charged with assault using a dangerous weapon.

Dr. Arthur C. Holman heard an uproar at the Walnut street home of Melewski, who is employed by Myron Holmes, of North Saugus. Dr. Holman notified the police and Captain Mansfield with Patrolmen Parker and Sellick, went to the house and placed Melewski under arrest.

They started to walk to the police station with him, and had covered a considerable distance, when Melewski broke away.

He ran into the woods, and with the officers after him, ran back to his home. He secured a revolver, and hurrying into the street, opened fire. The officers drew their revolvers and the duel was on.

WARRANT OUT FOR BROKER'S ARREST

Providence, Jan. 6. — A warrant charging the embezzlement of $7,500 has been issued for the arrest of Albert P. Miller, Jr., an investment broker with an office in the Industrial Trust Building, who disappeared from this city two weeks ago.

It is said Miller has been indulging in irregular transactions for years, and that scores of women have been his victims.

Inspectors McGann, Allearn and Horan left Providence hurriedly, refusing to divulge their destination, but it is believed the missing man is in Barrington.

Throngs of hysterical women today besieged the offices of the Narragansett Electric Lighting Company, the Providence Gas Company and the Nicholson File Company, in whose stock Miller largely traded. They sought to learn what chance they had of obtaining satisfaction, but met with little success.

BREAKS A COLD IN A FEW HOURS

"Pape's Cold Compound" is the Surest, Quickest Relief Known—It's Fine!

Relief comes instantly.

A dose taken every two hours until three does are taken will end grippe misery and break up a severe cold, either in the head, chest, body or limbs.

It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages in the head, stops nasty discharge or nose running, relieves sick headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

Don't stay stuffed up. Quit blowing and snuffling. Ease your throbbing head. Nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only few cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, causes no inconvenience. Be sure you get the genuine. Don't accept something else just as good. Insist on getting "Pape's Cold Compound" if you want to stop your cold quickly. For sale by Riker-Jaynes and all reliable druggists.—Advertisement.

United States Usco Tread Tires

1916 Announcement Extraordinary

The New Year brings a wonderful new tire—the United States 'Usco' Tread.

Think of it—a really wonderful new anti-skid tire priced at only a little more than plain treads.

The 'Usco' has been tested, tried, and proved to the point of complete service-satisfaction.

Already entitled to bear the honour-mark of the great Company whose name it represents.

Sturdy, dependable, and—priced phenomenally low for an anti-skid tire.

So low that even we were astounded (and delighted) at our own success.

The United States Tire Company will make 1916 the economy year in tire upkeep.

Factory methods brought to an efficiency never before dreamed of.

Tires brought to a dependability which is practically standardization.

The United States Tire Company's 1916 policy brings to tire dealers and automobile owners a

—full line of "individualized tires"
—full value in tires
—full service in tires

The great four-page "announcement-in-detail" in this week's Saturday Evening Post (out today) tells you the big things the United States Tire Company has done to make 1916 the automobile owner's year of tire economy and tire efficiency. Read it—carefully.

United States Tire Company

"Individualized Tires"

'Usco' Tread, 'Chain' Tread, 'Nobby' Tread, 'Royal Cord,' and 'Plain' Tread Tires

THE HONOUR MARK OF A GREAT COMPANY

MAN DIES FROM GAS, GRANDSON OVERCOME

Thomas F. Walsh, eighty, and his grandson, Thomas F. Walsh, fourteen, were overcome by gas early today at their home on Decatur street, Charlestown, when five gas jets in a heater in the room where they were sleeping were blown out in some unknown manner.

Efforts of surgeons at the Relief Hospital to revive the old man were unsuccessful. The grandson is expected to recover. Mr. Walsh's body is at the North Grove street morgue.

The leaking gas was first discovered by Mary Rogers, an occupant of the same house. She notified her brother, Peter Rogers, who traced the gas to the room where Walsh and his grandson were sleeping. He called the police of the Charlestown station, who broke in the door of the room. Walsh and the boy were lying on the bed, both unconscious.

The police believe the case to be an accident.

DON'T BE BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK OR CONSTIPATED

Enjoy life! Liven your liver and bowels tonight and feel great.

Wake up with head clear, stomach sweet, breath right, cold gone.

Take one or two Cascarets tonight and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. Wake up feeling grand, your head will be clear, your tongue clean, breath sweet, stomach regulated and your liver and thirty feet of bowels active. Get a box at any drug store now and get straightened up by morning. Stop the headache, biliousness, bad colds and bad days. Feel fit and ready for work or play. Cascarets do not gripe, sicken or inconvenience you the next day like salts, pills or calomel. They're fine.

Mothers should give a whole Cascaret any time to cross, sick, bilious or feverish children because it will act thoroughly and cannot injure.—Advertisement.

Theatres.

TREMONT—Last 4 Times
LAST MAT. SAT. AT 2
JULIAN ELTINGE
In "COUSIN LUCY"
NEXT MON.—SEATS NOW
HENRY MILLER AND RUTH CHATTERTON IN DADDY LONG LEGS

MAJESTIC 6th WEEK
Evgs. at 8:15. Wed. & Sat. Mats. at 2:10
BARGAIN MAT. WED BEST SEATS $1
The Only Girl
By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert
DON'T FORGET THE SPECIAL BENEFIT PERFORMANCE
TUES. AFT., JAN. 11
Entire proceeds devoted to the relief fund for families of the two brave firemen who lost their lives in the Cambridge St. fire. SEATS NOW SELLING.

BOSTON
Today—A Double-Barreled Bill of Features. Continuous from 12 to 11:30. House Peters and Ethel Clayton in "The Great Divide." Wm. S. Hart in "Between Men"; Ford Sterling in "The Hunt." Pathe News. Orchestra. Special Soloists. Organ Recitals. Other Features. Concert Sunday night at 7.

Castle Sq. Daily at 2:10 and 8:10
Tel. Oxford 5300
THE CRAIG PLAYERS IN
The Circus Girl
Branch Ticket Office, 15 Winter Street
Next Week—"The Woman Hunter"

COLONIAL TONIGHT AT 8:10 MAT. SAT.
CHARLES BILLINGHAM Presents
MONTGOMERY AND STONE in "Chin Chin"

LOEW'S GLOBE
Lee Fong Too, Weber & Rose, Ell Dawson & Louise Gillette, 6 by Cromwell, Redding Sisters, Harris Singers and Others. Latest Photo Plays.

MODERN
Wm. Fox & Paramount Features
Double Bill All Week
GERALDINE FARRAR in "Temptation"
Robert Mantel in "Green-Eyed Monster"

FRANKLIN PARK THEATRE
LIONEL BARRYMORE in "A Yellow Streak"; Four Vaudeville Acts; "The Red Circle"; Other Features.

WALDRON'S CASINO
Hanover Street Near Tremont Row
TOURISTS BURLESQUERS

Theatres.

B. F. KEITH'S
THE AMUSEMENT CENTRE OF BOSTON
GRAND NEW YEAR'S BILL
FLORENCE ROBERTS IN "THE WOMAN INTERVENES"
FREDERICK V. BOWERS AND HIS BIG SONG REVUE
MARSHALL MONTGOMERY
CHARLES GRAPEWIN
MLLE. VADIE
& ANNA CHANCE & HER BALLET
LADY SEN MEI, HAYDN, BORDEN & HAVEN, JOHN O'MALLEY, DUNN & DELMAR. Overture, 2:00 and 7:45.
NEXT WEEK PHYLLIS NEILSON TERRY

PARK SQ. Evgs. 8 sharp. Wed., Sat. at 2. PHONE CH. 5060
"THE HOUSE OF HITS"
SELWYN & CO. Present
A Play of Yesterday, Today & Tomorrow
UNDER FIRE
By the Author of "Under Cover," with
WILLIAM COURTENAY
AND 100 OTHERS
This play bears no relation to any War Picture shown in Boston.

Ye WILBUR Telephone Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:15 Oxford 4520
BEGINNING SAT. NIGHT, JAN. 8
BLACKMAIL
By Amelia Rives (Princess Pierre Troubetzkoy)
SEATS NOW SELLING

FENWAY
Mass. ave. at Boylston st., 2 doors from Symphony Hall subway. The Photo-Play Palace of Boston. Continuous from 1:45. Triangle Features Today, Douglas Fairbanks in "Double Trouble"; Fred Mace in "Back to the Woods." Mutual Weekly showing in Boston. Travel-Pictograph Weekly. Pathe News. Organ Recitals. Soloists. Other Features. Concert Sunday night at 7.

COPLEY THEATRE TEL. B. B. 6510
Opposite Copley-Plaza Hotel
Opening Next Sat. Night, Jan. 8
THE NIGHT BEFORE
Written and Produced by Harry Lauder
Seats Now Selling at Copley Theatre

LOEW'S St. James
MOST POPULAR STAR
CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG
in "Camille." Clara Kimball Young, Harry Ans Morris & Wilson Ward, Berlin Sisters and Others.

EXETER STREET THEATRE
Near Copley Square
2 & 8 P.M. Sunday 8 P.M.
Marion Arbuckle in "The Salvation Candidate"
Paramount Pictures and Other Attractions

PARK
PARAMOUNT Presents
MARY PICKFORD in
"THE FOUNDLING," in 5 Acts.
FRONMAN Presents
"JUST OUT OF COLLEGE," in 5 Acts.

GAIETY Wash. St., near Boylston
Daily 2:15 & 8 P.M.
IRWIN'S MAJESTICS

Howard
Tango Queens Burlesque and Vaudeville. Always something doing 1:30 to 11.
Every Friday night, Amateurs and Circus.

Theatres.

SHUBERT Evenings at 8
Mats. Wed., Fri. and Sat. at 2
"As a dramatic and a dancing entertainment the biggest and most lavish that has ever visited Boston."—Jay Benton Hurdis' Journal
TOWN TOPICS
With LOUIS HOWARD, BERT LESLIE, MARGUERITE FARRELL, Josephine Le Clair, Hears, Lillian Herlein, Arlie Mehlinger, Bonita, Marie Lavarre, Peter Page and Company of 50.
POP. MAT. Tomorrow BEST SEATS $1

Evgs. 8:15 Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
HOLLIS LAST 4 TIMES
JOHN DREW In His Greatest Comedy Success "THE CHIEF"
FINAL MAT. SAT.
NEXT MONDAY—SEATS ON SALE
JOINT STARRING TOUR
JAMES K. HACKETT - VIOLA ALLEN
IN SHAKESPEARE'S "MACBETH"

FOR THE BEST AND FUNNIEST Show In Town
A FULL HOUSE
Evgs. at 8:20 sharp
Mats. Today & Sat. at 2:20
PLYMOUTH

Amusements.

SYMPHONY HALL
BURTON HOLMES
FRI. EVE'S & SAT. MATS.
FLORIDA ..... Jan. 14, 15
DOWN IN DIXIE ..... Jan. 21, 22
GRAND CANYON ..... Jan. 28, 29
Panama-Pacific EXPOS'N. Feb. 4, 5
CALIFORNIA ..... Feb. 11, 12
SALE $4, $3.50, $2.50 FOR COURSE NOW

HIPPODROME TONIGHT at 8:15
Tremont St., Near Berkeley
TUOHEY'S WRESTLING TOURNEYS
GRAND RETURN MATCH TO A FINISH
BURNS VS. WILLOUGHBY
Catch-as-Catch-Can, 2 Out of 3
COULETTE vs. WILLIS, RODRIQUES vs. HAYATT in Preliminaries.
Prices 25c to $1.00
Box Office Open All Day. Tel. Orders For Bill 4271. LADIES MAY ATTEND.

"THE FASHION SHOW ON ICE"
BOSTON ARENA
FRIDAY EVENING, January 7, 8:15 P. M.
Benefit of the Harvard Surgical Unit
Fancy Costumes—Fancy Skating—Dancing on Ice. Tickets $3, $1.50, $1, 75c, 50c.

YOU BET WE MAKE THEM GOOD—"JUST NATURALLY GOOD"
WATCH IN THIS PAPER
TOMORROW!

THRONG GREETS M'CALL AS HE TAKES OATH AS GOVERNOR

Samuel Walker McCall, the Winchester statesman, was inaugurated Governor of Massachusetts today amid traditional scenes of ceremonial brilliance.

Calvin Coolidge of Northampton, former president of the State Senate, was inducted into the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the State.

In the Hall of Representatives, where the inaugural ceremony was performed, these men qualified as members of the Governor's Council for 1916:

David L. Parker of New Bedford.
Charles H. Wright of Pittsfield.
Frederick H. Tare of Rockport.
Richard F. Andrews of Boston.
Timothy J. Buckley of Boston.
Herbert P. Wagratt of Everett.
Henry C. Mulligan of Natick.
Jasmine Smith of Leicester.

NOTABLES ATTEND.

When Governor McCall mounted the rostrum to subscribe to the oath of office and to deliver his inaugural message he looked out upon a scene impressive for its dignity, solemnity and beauty.

Justices of the Supreme and Superior Courts were assembled in places of vantage on either side of the rostrum. Distinguished citizens in public and civic life occupied chairs of honor on the House floor as befitted the importance of their offices or stations. Representatives of the foreign consulates in Boston consorted with the officers of Governor McCall's military staff, headed by Brigadier-General Charles H. Cole, chief of staff, to add a military color to the impressive scene, and near them were grouped the former Governors of the Commonwealth who were able to attend.

The main auditorium of the Hall of Representatives was occupied by the State Senators and the members of the House of Representatives, who assembled in joint convention for the inaugural ceremony.

For this auspicious occasion, the speaker's gallery was the reception room for the bride of Governor and Mrs. McCall and their three daughters, the misses Ruth, Margaret and Katharine McCall.

The capacity of the main galleries was taxed by the fair friends of the House and Senate members, contributing just the dash of feminine color to the scene. The press galleries, too, were filled by attractive women.

At the noon hour, a uniformed officer of the State militia stepped onto the balcony outside the Governor's suite and waved a signal to a second uniformed officer standing at "attention" on Boston Common. Shortly after this signal, Battery A fired a salute of seventeen guns for the new Governor from a battery on the Common.

Mr. McCall and Mr. Coolidge, at the head of the provisional guests, then marched from the Governor's suite to the Hall of Representatives, to be inaugurated. As they marched through the main door down the middle aisle of the hall, preceded by the sergeant-at-arms with his baton, the assemblage greeted them with loud applause.

READS ADDRESS.

Governor McCall was inaugurated under the constitution in the same ritualistic form that has prevailed since that document was adopted. Both branches of the Legislature, sitting separately, canvassed the vote for the last State election and declared the successful candidate duly elected. The two branches then assembled in joint convention in the Hall of Representatives, President Henry G. Wells of the Senate presided.

A committee of the joint convention informed the successful candidates that the convention was ready to receive them.

Governor McCall, Lieutenant-Governor Cushing and the eight Councillors, when they reached the rostrum, were administered the oath and affirmation by Presidents Wells and Secretary of State Langtry made proclamation thereof and concluded with the customary "God save the Commonwealth."

Following the reading of the inaugural address, Governor McCall proceeded to the Hall of Flags for the public reception.

WALSH PLANS LONG TRIP.

The inauguration of Governor McCall marks the retirement, temporarily at least, of David I. Walsh from public life. Ex-Governor Walsh will take a long vacation trip to the Orient and upon his return will engage in the practice of law in Boston.

He has stated that he will maintain his interest in public questions and he is expected to appear before legislative committees at this session in advocacy of the progressive legislation that he has formulated and advanced during his two administrations.

In compliance with the custom of many years, Governor Walsh left the State House shortly before Mr. McCall began the march from the Governor's suite to the Hall of Representatives. Before leaving Governor Walsh turned over to his successor the Butler Bible, the old key to the Council Chamber and the famous Book of Governors.

THREE NEW COUNCIL MEMBERS.

Governor Walsh arrived at the State House about 9 o'clock and went through what is termed the "death watch." That name is used to describe the period between the Governor's arrival and the time that his successor starts out to take the oath. It is not an harsh a period as the term implies. Political friends and foes alike are usually on hand with their felicitations.

The Executive Council is this year comprised of seven Republicans and a Democrat. Its political complexion is unchanged from last year, although there will be three new members.

Councillor Tarr succeeds Dr. Frothingham of Haverhill, Councillor Andrews succeeds Guy A. Hare of Milton, who was defeated for the Republican nomination for Lieutenant-Governor, and Councillor Smith takes the place of Daniel E. Dennis of Worcester, who, like Dr. Frothingham, was not a candidate for re-election.

Sidelights on the Inauguration of Gov. McCall

Before leaving the State House today, former Governor Walsh placed in the hands of his successor, Governor McCall, the historic key to the Council chamber, the Book of Governors and the Butler Bible. The Bible was presented to General Benjamin F. Butler on Jan. 1, 1883, when he first became governor, as B. D. Hosford, of Shutesville, as shown by the inscription on the fly-leaf. General Butler, in his own hand, wrote the following on the first page of the Bible, "Jan. 1, 1884, his second inauguration day, which accounts for the regard of it being handed down to each Governor." When it came into the Executive Chamber a year ago I could not find it at first. Sixty Governors! I suppose each Governor took his away with him. A friend gave me this, or it is a needful transmittedum to my successor in office, to be read by him and his successor, on inauguration day."

When Governor McCall stepped into the House elevator today, he made the fourteenth Governor to be carried by Elevator Operator Hosford. Robert J. Taylor, the veteran elevator man.

John Q. A. Brackett, the oldest of the living former Governors, was one of the first to arrive for the inauguration. He was closely followed by former Governors Bates, Crane and Bates of the United States Senator John W. Weeks.

Former Governor Foss arrived just before the exercises began. He was escorted into the Hall of Representatives by a committee of congressman Treadway and former Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham were among the distinguished guests.

As his last official act former Governor Walsh administered the oath and qualified Judge Thomas H. Connolly as justice of the Brighton Court. Judge Connolly was secretary to Governor Walsh and retired with him from the Executive Chamber today.

Patrick E. Murray, Jr., of Boston, was administered the oath of office as a Representative to the General Court by former Governor Walsh shortly before the oath was administered to Judge Connolly.

WALSH WRITES M'CALL LETTER HITTING FIELD

Just before Governor McCall left the Governor's office today for the House of Representatives for his inauguration, he was handed a letter from Governor Walsh in which the retiring Governor discussed the chairmanship of the Fish and Game Commission, and said that he would have removed Dr. George W. Field of Sharon before this, or secured his resignation, but for necessary delays.

The retiring Governor said the tendency of executive council to form down his appointments had made it difficult for him to find any capable man willing to take the appointment to the office Dr. Field has held as a member for almost a year.

The letter referred to the investigation of the Fish and Game Commission by the Commission on Economy and Efficiency, which reported that State money had been used for personal expenses. The retiring Governor wrote:

"Since that hearing (granted Dr. Field on the charges against him) I have been satisfied I would be false to my trust and to the people of this State if I reappointed Dr. Field for a further term of five years."

Later, the retiring Governor wrote: "I have been loath to remove Dr. Field because of his reported ill health which made it impossible for me first to ask for his resignation."

Dr. Field is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Governor Walsh in his letter said he was convinced the commission had been poorly conducted and that while he had a kindly feeling for Dr. Field and while there had been no political opposition to his reappointment, he felt Dr. Field was not the man for the place.

PEASLEE SAYS THAT HE WAS TRAPPED

Concord, N. H., Jan. 6.—Encouraged by the presence of his five-year-old son, Raymond, Morrison, Peaslee, accused of murdering his father, Howard Peaslee, of Henniker, concluded his direct testimony today by telling how, after arguing the "confession" Chief of Police Hayes of Portland told him he had been victimized by private detectives and advised him to hire a lawyer.

Little Raymond Peaslee was in the courtroom today for the first time. He sat with his grandmother, Mrs. Horace L. Peaslee, and frequently waved his hand to his father, who acknowledged the greeting by smiling.

PEASLEE'S STORY.

Peaslee continued his story along the lines already given—that he was trapped into whatever confession and statements he made to detectives.

Peaslee's testimony today was as follows:

Q.—During the night that you were at the Portland police station, were you visited by any other officers besides Quinn? A.—I didn't see Quinn, but a fellow came along who said he was the chief of police. He told me he had just talked to McDonald. I said, "Where is McDonald?" He said, "Just across the way. I have been talking to him and I think he is a pretty good fellow." I said, "Is that so? Well, you seem to be a pretty good fellow, too." Peaslee was impressed when he first saw Marden. He replied:

"I first saw Marden in the Portland (Union Station. I said to him if he had delivered the letter and check to my wife, and I asked him what Ethel of him said to him. Marden replied, 'Your wife told me you were lying; she said you never killed your father.' I was then taken to Concord. Marden kept asking the questions all the way up on the train."

TALKED WITH WOMAN.

"Did you go to Mrs. Osgood's with your brother Shirley on the night after the murder?" asked Attorney Hill.

"Yes, it was that night that she told Shirley and not that her divorced husband was in town on the night of the murder," replied Peaslee.

When was the first time that you learned that Bennett had been found guilty?"

"A few hours before I was arrested McDonald told me he had thrown a shovel-load from the Portland bridge after hitting him on the head with a shovel."

Continuing, Peaslee testified:

"I asked him what he did it for, and he replied that Bennett had run up on him and he had to get rid of him."

Jesse Pomeroy Wins Right to See Shows in Prison

JESSIE POMEROY, the famous Charlestown State Prison lifer, will in the future be allowed the privilege of attending entertainments at the jail.

The Governor's Council approved this recommendation at its last meeting.

This is the biggest victory that Pomeroy has ever won in his long career as a prisoner. Since his confinement he has never been allowed to attend an entertainment of any kind.

Pomeroy recently begged the commission to allow him more privileges. This is the result of his appeal.

LAWYER HOWE CUTS THROAT, ENDING LIFE

Archibald M. Howe, a prominent and wealthy attorney and former member of the Legislature, was found with his throat cut wandering about near his home in Fayerweather street, Cambridge, early this morning. He died at 8:15 a. m.

It is believed that Mr. Howe cut his throat with a razor or knife, but the police have been unable to find the weapon. The bruise on his head is believed to have been caused by a fall.

Mr. Howe was clad only in night clothing. He was also suffering from a wound on the back of the head, and was rather badly bruised and pitiful.

Members of his family at No. 3 Fayerwather street, believed the attorney to be in bed when the police notified them of what had happened. They were absolutely at a loss as to how the injuries inflicted, including head no noise.

Shortly after 7:45 today Patrolmen Langerman and McCullough of the Cambridge police saw a man in night clothing walking along Brattle street, near Fayerweather street. On approaching, they saw that the man was bleeding profusely from two wounds, one in the throat and the other in the head.

The officers asked if he were not Mr. Howe, but the attorney was unable to speak and could only nod his head feebly. He pointed in the direction of the Cambridge Relief Hospital, which is a short distance from where he was found. The policemen bore the wounded man to the hospital, where he died soon afterward.

After leaving Mr. Howe at the hospital, the police went to his residence and notified his family. They were incredulous and did not believe the police story until they had looked in Mr. Howe's bedroom and found that he was missing. Members of the family were unable to offer any explanation, other than the fact that Mr. Howe had been ill of late, as was despondent. He had decided to go to an institution for a rest and change of scene.

Mr. Howe, who is sixty-seven years of age, has been prominent in Cambridge politics for many years. Born in Northampton in 1848, he graduated from Harvard in 1869, receiving his degree of A. M. in 1871. The same year Mr. Howe graduated from the Harvard Law School, and from 1871 to 1873 was secretary to Congressman Henry L. Pierce.

For Emergencies

When you have a bilious attack, or when you feel illness coming on—promptly move the bowels, start the liver working and put your entire digestive system in good shape with a dose or two of the time-tested

BEECHAM'S PILLS

You will welcome the quick relief and often ward off a severe illness. Beecham's Pills are carefully compounded from vegetable products—mild, harmless, and not habit-forming. Buy a box now. You don't know when you may need Beecham's Pills. A reliable family remedy that always

Should Be at Hand

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

Drug Proof?

If there ever was a human being who was not in some way susceptible to drugs he's never been heard of. Yet in spite of the warnings of reputable physicians many persons with whom coffee disagrees continue its use and take into their systems the drug, caffeine.

The 2½ grains of this drug, in the average cup of coffee, taken regularly is often the cause of headaches, nervousness, biliousness, heart flutter and many other ailments.

The sure, easy way out of coffee troubles is to quit the coffee and use

POSTUM

—the pure food-drink

Made of wheat and a bit of molasses, Postum has a delicious flavor much like mild Java coffee, but contains no drug or other harmful element.

Postum comes in two forms: The original **Postum Cereal** must be boiled. **Instant Postum** is a soluble powder. A level teaspoonful in a cup of boiling water makes a delicious drink **instantly.** Both kinds are equally delicious and the cost per cup is about the same.

The better health that follows freedom from coffee drinking shows

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

Send a 2-cent stamp to Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., at Battle Creek, Mich., for a 5-cup sample of **Instant Postum.**

ORDERS QUINCY ASSESSORS OUT

Mayor Bates of Quincy today ordered the removal of Wellington W. Mitchell and Charles F. Sherman of the Board of Assessors, who refused to resign upon his request.

The Mayor appointed his son, Russell T. Bates and Matthew Nicol, local athletes, as members of the Park Commission, and reappointed George E. Pfaffmann as chairman.

ASKS LABELS FOR BAY STATE MILK

The labeling and pasteurization of Massachusetts milk was urged by Dr. Charles E. North of New ork in his address today before the Massachusetts Milk Inspectors' Association in Horticultural Hall. "You must have a system of grading milk before you can expect to get pure milk," he said.

FILES BILL TO BAR SMOKING ON CARS

Mayor Stacey of Springfield filed a bill with the House today to provide that "no person shall have a lighted cigarette, cigar or pipe in his possession upon any closed street railway passenger car." A fine of $10 is prescribed for violations. The act is not intended to apply to special cars or smoking compartments.

NANTUCKET AUTO WAR IS REOPENED

An act to permit the operation of autos in the island town of Nantucket was filed with the Legislature today by Senator Gifford on the petition of Clifton H. Folger of Nantucket. At the close of a bitter fight, the Legislature of 1913 passed an act authorizing the town to exclude motor vehicles. The town accepted the act.

Favor Colony for Blind.

The Massachusetts Commission for the Blind, in its report filed in the House, recommends an appropriation of $10,000 for the establishment of an occupational colony for the blind.

SHEPARD NORWELL COMPANY — SHEPARD STORES — TREMONT ST. WINTER ST. TEMPLE PL.

During This Sale NO REFUNDS NO APPROVALS NO CREDITS ALL TRANSACTIONS FINAL

It Started Today---That Great Selling Event---Our Annual January

MARK DOWN SALE OF GARMENTS

It happens every January. Women have learned to look for this SALE—they know it brings them the ASSURED winter fashions in desired garments at far BELOW their real worth. Practically the ENTIRE stock is included—read the condensed lists below. Prices were LITTLE enough in the first place; but now they are a FIFTH to a THIRD less than the original. Now that the first rush is over we can give our usual careful service—Come Friday or Saturday:

Winter Street—Second Floor

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' COATS

COATS	Values up to $12.75	$6.85
COATS	Values up to $19.75	10.95
COATS	Values up to $25.00	14.85
COATS	Values up to $35.00	19.85
COATS	Values up to $45.00	24.85

SKIRTS

SKIRTS	Values up to $5.00	$2.85
SKIRTS	Values up to $7.50	3.85
SKIRTS	Values up to $10.00	5.85
SKIRTS	Values up to $12.50	7.85
SKIRTS	Values up to $15.00	10.85

For Stout Figures

SUITS	Values up to $25.00	$14.85
SUITS	Values up to $29.75	19.85
SUITS	Values up to $50.00	24.85

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SUITS

SUITS	Values up to $19.75	$10.85
SUITS	Values up to $25.00	12.85
SUITS	Values up to $29.75	17.85
SUITS	Values up to $39.75	24.85
SUITS	Values up to $60.00	34.85

DRESSES

DRESSES	Values up to $7.50	$3.85
DRESSES	Values up to $19.75	9.85
DRESSES	Values up to $25.00	14.85
DRESSES	Values up to $45.00	24.85
DRESSES	Values up to $55.00	34.85

For Stout Figures

DRESSES	Values up to $25.00	$14.85
DRESSES	Values up to $29.75	19.85
DRESSES	Values up to $45.00	24.85

MARK-DOWN OF WOMEN'S AND MISSES' KIMONAS

$2.75 and $3.75 Fleece and Crepe $1.85
$4.25 and $4.75 Fleece and Crepe 85c
$5.00 Figured Silk and Albatross $2.85
$12.50 French Flannel, high or low neck, $7.85.
$12.50 to $25.00 Silk and Crepe de Chine $7.85

BATHROBES

$3.00 Elderdown or Blanket Robes $3.85
$4.75 Blanket Bathrobes $2.85
$5.95 and $3.75 Japanese Quilted Robes $4.85

HOUSE DRESSES

$1.25 to $2.00 Percales or Chambrays 85c
$2.75 and $3.75 Piques and Chambrays $1.85
$5.95 to $7.50 Black and Navy Serges, $3.85
$7.50 to $12.50 Cashmere Tea Gowns $5.85
(Winter Street—Second Floor)

COMBINGS

made into a handsome switch, transformation or curls at small expense. The usual charge is $2.00 and upward.

Our Special Price Friday & Saturday

$1.25

—Only expert hair workers employed.
—Only the newest ideas in coiffures shown.

Hair Goods Store—Second Floor Balcony

Even dressmakers and manufacturers are hastening to share in the extraordinary values in this

JANUARY SILK SALE

because they know what it means—in the face of a rising market—to secure such splendid silks at the prices listed below.

—Though the table below tells you briefly what is here, it does not tell you of **QUANTITIES.** In Charmeuse silks alone, for example, we have **25 SHADES;** Crepe de Chines, **40 SHADES;** Taffetas, **30 SHADES;** Crepe Satins, **30 SHADES;** etc. The sale starts afresh today:

Name	Width	Description	Value	Sale Price
Charmeuse	40-inch	Black and Colors	$2.50	$1.50
Satin Crepe	40-inch	30 Colors	$2.50	$1.39
Satin Black	54-inch	Black Only	$3.50	$1.98
"Khaki-Kool"	36-inch	Colored Patterns	$1.50	79c
Tub Silks	36-inch	Stripes on White	$1.00	72c
Crepe de Chine	36-inch	Black and Colors	$1.50	89c
Taffeta	36-inch	Thirty Shades	$1.50	$1.19
Printed Silks	40-inch	Leading Colors	$2.00	98c
Brocaded Crepe	40-inch	Leading Shades	$3.50	$1.89
Brocaded Crepe	43-inch	Black Only	$6.50	$2.39
Silk Pongee	26-inch	Natural Shades	39c	29c
Silk Pongee	33-inch	Natural Shades	69c	45c
Mousseline	36-inch	Black Only	$2.00	$1.29

CLEARANCE OF WAISTS

Hundreds of waists—the broken assortments and dwindling lines remaining from the season's selling. Now grouped thus:

$1.00	$1.95	$3.95	$5.00
$2.00 TO $3.00 WAISTS	$3.50 TO $5.00 WAISTS	$5.00 TO $8.00 WAISTS	$7.50 TO $15.00 WAISTS
—Tailored madras and flannel waists. Attractive models for present wear.	—Colored silks of all kinds; also black crepe de chines, chiffons, etc.	—Plain and fancy waists in crepe de chines, silks and novelty chiffons.	—Attractive chiffon blouses in black and colors over white lining.

Winter Street—Second Floor

BLACK SATINS
—High lustre black satins for a score of dress purposes. Guaranteed fast blacks.
$1.25 Satins, 36-inch, 98c
$2.00 Satins, 36-inch, $1.29
$3.50 Satins, 54-inch, $1.98

BLACK TAFFETAS
—The ever staple and stylish black silk taffetas—all GUARANTEED fast black.
$1.50 Taffetas, 36-inch, 98c
$1.25 Taffetas, 36-inch, 89c
$1.00 Taffetas, 36-inch, 69c

Tremont Street—Second Floor

SHEPARD NORWELL CO.

Wholesale Decapitation of Officials Forecast in M'Call's Address

Thousand or More Employes Would Be Affected by Changes New Governor Recommends; Would Abolish the Port Directors and Combine the Various Labor and Industrial Boards

Continued from First Page.

M. J. O'Meara, M. D., chairman, State Board of Insanity, $5,500.

L. Vernon Briggs, M. D., secretary, State Board of Insanity, $5,000.

Charles E. Ward, State Board of Insanity, $5,000.

Edwin Mulready, commissioner of labor, $6,000.

Alfred Donovan, chairman, State Board of Labor and Industries, $1,500.

Miss Amy Hewes, secretary Minimum Wage Commission, $2,000.

Francis X. Tyrell, chairman, Commission on Economy and Efficiency, $5,000.

Thomas W. White, Commission on Economy and Efficiency, $4,500.

Charles T. Archer, Commission on Economy and Efficiency, $4,500.

Frank L. Randall, chairman, Board of Prison Commissioners, $4,500.

Governor McCall also urged that the savings banks of Massachusetts to take up the small loans business and drive the loan sharks out of business.

He asks that State prisoners be put to work in the reclamation and tilling of land.

The most startling recommendation in the list, however, appeared to be in the Governor's drive at the Public Service Commission. It was a recommendation that the Board of Labor and Industries, the Minimum Wage Commission and the Commission on Savings Bank Investments be combined in one. The call for the abolition of the Board of the Port of Boston was almost equally surprising.

URGES EFFICIENCY.

Governor McCall set forth briefly. He wants the Civil Service Commission to "scrutinize the efficiency of employes after entrance into service, to the end that the idle and incapable may be removed, the tone of the service raised and salary and work standardized." The Governor charged the Civil Service Commission to take over the duties of the Commission on Economy and Efficiency. He would add to the civil service list:

Appointments in the State Police.

Appointive heads of departments of the Commonwealth and of cities.

Employes of the Legislature.

Employes of the State Treasurer.

Finally, Governor McCall said this:

I recommend that a committee be selected from the Senate and House with especially fitted to deal with the subject of efficiency of service, that it enter upon an immediate investigation of the jurisdiction and work of the several commissions, to the end that there may be such a readjustment as will secure that the jurisdiction over particular subjects shall not be subdivided, but that each branch of subject shall be dealt with by a single commission. Such investigation, a reorganization of the commissions may be accomplished without any great reduction in the number, and in the end increase efficiency of administration and save much public money.

Next to its call for a general reorganization of boards and commissions along Republican lines—partly, of course, in the interest of economy and efficiency—the address of Governor McCall was notable for its call for the submission to the people of the question of holding the first Constitutional Convention since 1853.

The constitutional Convention was one of the things demanded of the Republican organization by Governor Bunker Hill, former Senator Chester E. Lusbank and other Progressives, as the price of their support of the platform published fully in the recent State election.

FAVORS CONVENTION.

In the second paragraph of his address directly following a few words of greeting, Governor McCall rests up the question of the proposed Constitutional Convention, and went squarely on record in favor of it.

While the Governor finds that the State tax last year reached $9,750,000—a "gain of almost 600 per cent. from the time Governor Crane took office, in 1900"—and the total expenses $19,954,474, or nearly three times as great as in 1900, he makes no recommendations "at the present time" for securing new revenues.

Governor McCall believes that the bill of rights and the judiciary should be withheld from submission to the people through the Constitutional Convention.

READY EXCUSES.

If the message, as a whole, was somewhat disappointing, in that it failed to live up to the advance notices as to the Governor's statesmanship, scholarly style and breadth of vision his friends who heard it were quite unanimous in declaring.

What more could reasonably have been expected, some said, in view of the fact that Governor McCall had been chased from his law office to the State House on the day before, from Winchester, and finally from home to a hotel, by the rush of Republican patriots anxious to find a place upon the State payroll.

Others suggested that the lack of first-hand information with regard to the appointments to be made would be betrayed by the message was witness to McCall's twenty years in the House of Representatives in Washington

GOVERNOR McCALL'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS

Governor McCall's inaugural address was as follows:

Gentlemen of the General Court.

As a result of the votes of the people we have been made fellow laborers in the service of the Commonwealth, and some established custom makes it my first official duty to speak to you upon the public affairs of which I think should especially engage our attention.

I shall from time to time hereafter supplement what I say today as occasion may seem to require.

No constitutional convention has been held in Massachusetts since 1853. It is doubtful if another period of history of equal length can be found more crowded with political and industrial changes than the sixty-two years which have elapsed since that time.

After an inner and so restless an interval, nearly everything is misplaced; revision has been considered in the last fourteen years by five legislatures. I believe the time has come when our constitutional system should receive that careful and comprehensive revision which it can best receive from a convention chosen for the purpose.

Believing that the time has come for holding a convention, I recommend the submission of the question to the people and the passage of an appropriate legislation necessary to that end and to carry out their will. If they shall decide that a convention shall be held.

CITES PRECEDENTS OF 1853.

I recommend that you follow closely the precedents connected with the convention of 1853. That convention included in its membership some of the foremost lawyers, publicists and statesmen our country has produced. The methods of constitutional amendment were precisely the same at that time as they are now.

That such a notable array of men would take part in a constitutional convention forms a weighty presumption in favor of the legality of such a proceeding today.

It tends strongly to refute the contention that the Legislature is vested as a method of making amendments, through preliminary action by the Senate and House, with the power to limit the right of the people, twice before every election, to vote upon the action of the State, to consider the revision of the Constitution through a convention, or to withhold from them the right to vote.

In order that the convention may have the benefit of the fullest light in the work I recommend that its members be chosen without party designation, and that the whole number of members to be elected by the State at large be equal to the whole number of representatives by political divisions of the State, such as congressional or senatorial districts, and that the constitutional delegates from each district there should be one member from the representative district.

BASIS FOR MEMBERSHIP.

This would give the people a wide latitude of choice and secure them ample opportunity to select men of ability, position, for the work who could not be induced to become delegates by more local conditions.

I believe that with the wealth and varied interests of the Commonwealth the Commonwealth can summon into the convention the best talent in an assembly so serves her in 1853.

The party of which a majority of us are members declared in its last platform in favor of amendments for biennial elections, a six months' budget and the so-called short ballot. In addition to eight proposed amendments others of an important character have been put forward and [illegible] by the people.

There has not been, so far as I know, any important demand in recent years for amending the Bill of Rights and the articles relating to the judiciary. For this reason there seems to be no necessity for submitting those parts of the Constitution, and I therefore recommend that the Bill of Rights and the judiciary be withheld from submission if such a course may legally be taken.

But if there can be no partial submission of the articles to a convention then I would recommend that the entire Constitution be submitted without reservation.

METHOD OF AMENDMENT.

The method of amendment commonly employed has been through the action of the Legislature, which was designed to be a conservative process.

If a constitutional change should be approved by two-thirds of the Senate and by two-thirds of the House of Representatives in two successive Legislatures, and then adopted at an election, an effective barrier would be raised against changes in our organic law as a result of temporary popular excitement.

Experience, however, members of the Legislature have treated the provision as a formality. Bills have been willing to vote for amendments not because they believed they should be adopted but in order that the people might be permitted to pass upon them.

Such an attitude would result in depriving the proceeding of the [illegible] of the members of the Legislature upon the wisdom of a proposed change.

Amendment through the instrumentality of a constitutional convention is essentially conservative. The Legislature would first pass a law submitting to a popular vote the question whether a convention should be held.

BELIEVES THAT COMMISSIONS SHOULD BE GREATLY REDUCED

After the people had voted in favor of a convention they would elect delegates who would assemble and consider the subject with such fair judgment should be made. Those changes it might commend to the people and not become effective until ratified by them.

There would then be four steps in the process: action by the Legislature, election of delegates, action of the convention, and finally, again a vote of the people. Such a deliberate procedure would be a safeguard against any hasty or ill-considered action of time.

COST OF GOVERNMENT.

The cost of government in the Commonwealth has been a subject of far out of proportion to its increase in population or in wealth.

Public expenses have been mounting with such frightful rapidity as to threaten the prosperity of our industries, and to threaten to impose such burdens upon our industries as will make it difficult for them to maintain themselves in competition with their rivals in other States who are more lightly taxed.

This increased expense is reflected not merely in increased taxation, but in increases in the public debt.

In 1900 Governor Crane dealt with the subject, and declared that Massachusetts had "reached a limit of indebtedness beyond which it should not go. It is time to call a halt."

This warning seems to have had some effect, but only for a brief time. In 1900 the net direct debt of the State was $16,761,000; the State tax was $1,500,000, and the total State appropriations for 1900 were $5,000,000. By 1910 the State tax had increased to $5,500,000 and the total expenditures to $13,021,-000. Striking as these increases were they are outstripped by the astonishing increases of the last five years.

In 1915 the State tax reached $9,750,000, a gain of almost 600 per cent. from the time Governor Crane took office, and the total expenses $19,954,474, or nearly three times as great as they were in 1900.

In the five years following 1910 there was an increase in population of less than 10 per cent., of assessed values of 15 per cent., but an increase in the expenses of the State of 48 per cent., and in the direct debt of 50 per cent. The increase in expenses during this five-year period almost equaled the total expenditures of the State in 1900, and the direct debt nearly twice what it was at that time.

If the increase which came in 1900 for calling a halt, surely a halt should be called today in the State's course in the direction in which we have been moving with such speed will be a boon to through the whole future of the Commonwealth.

TOO MANY COMMISSIONS.

To my mind there is unnecessary expenditure. Our machinery of government is too complicated and expensive of operation. Very much of the time is spent in providing simpler mechanisms, and we should endeavor to expend it upon the substance of government and probably better governed.

We have a hydraheaded system of administration with a minimum of centralized responsibility. There is one thing like one hundred different commissions and departments of administration, and the management of the business of the Commonwealth is diffused and elected through a multitude of little executives.

Instead of a gain in a lessening of efficiency, in an increase of expenses and in a kind of government which cannot be well controlled.

The people do not elect the members of the commissions. Each year at the election the contest centers upon the choice for Governor, and the only vote which the people of the whole State give directly upon the general administration of their affairs is the vote they cast for Governor.

But some of the commissions have a greater administrative force than the central executive himself, and he stands in the shadow of a multitude of administrative agencies created by statute. No private business could be successfully conducted with such a lack of central control.

The striking feature of business today is early in political affairs is doing away, so far as possible, with the system prevailing in our institutions, with their lack of efficiency and their multiplication of expense.

Many of the commissioners have expressed the opinion that if private business were conducted upon the system prevailing in public affairs it could not stand competition with private business. On the according to modern methods, but would speedily become bankrupt.

I recommend that you carefully investigate the subject with a view to such reduction as the public interest demands.

Two years ago a board of five members had charge of our institutions for the insane. The members of this board received no salaries. They were public-spirited citizens willing to perform gratuitously for the State a commission of three members with good salaries was created.

The commission which I have received I base the conclusion that notwithstanding the increase in expense the change has resulted badly. I recommend that you investigate conditions, and if my opinion shall be found to be correct, that in the interest of economy and efficient administration an organization similar to that which was displaced be reestablished.

REORGANIZE COMMISSIONS.

The Labor Bureau at Washington has increased so that it has acquired a Cabinet rank. The same thing in effect has been witnessed in Great Britain.

There would seem to be no good reason why the work in the narrower sphere of jurisdiction of a State the subject matter of which is distributed among at least three commissions.

I suggest that you consider whether the Boards upon Labor and Industry, Minimum Wage and Industrial Accidents should not be consolidated into one, and whether the grouping together of these jurisdictions would not result in both saving in expense and in the more comprehensive and just treatment of the interests involved.

I recommend that a committee be selected from your membership especially fitted to deal with the subject of commissions, and that it report upon its findings the investigation of the jurisdiction and work of the several commissions, to the end that there may be such reorganization that there may be such a readjustment as will secure that the jurisdiction over particular subjects shall not be subdivided, but that each branch of subject shall be dealt with by a single commission.

I believe that a reorganization of the commissions may be accomplished which will greatly reduce their number, and in the end increase efficiency of administration and save much public money.

There is one commission to which, on account of its record, special reference should be made. The Commission on Weights and Measures, Mr. Thure Hansen, was appointed in July, 1915, at which time the income of the department under him was $377.50 and the expense of administration $23,000. The reports of the last fiscal year show that the income of this department had increased to $23,000, and the expenses $8,000. I also that cities and towns as a result had received a large income which they had not received before. The expenses of administration had not increased at all.

So signal an instance as this should be held up as an object lesson to the other boards and commissions.

The Commonwealth must not abandon its great constructive works. It must continue its policy of building and maintaining good roads. It must continue also the development of its harbors, although it may hope to accomplish good results without such an enormous expenditure as has recently been made.

Its public institutions must be made to do the beneficent work for which they were designed; and it must not rest in the work of education.

The chief hope of lessening expenditures lies in reducing the cost of administration, and if we shall deal resolutely with that subject I believe we may materially reduce the expense.

The civil service law of Massachusetts was enacted more than thirty years ago. It was the best of the civil service laws of any State in the country. Massachusetts was one of the three pioneers in civil service legislation. But she has been content to remain almost stationary while all progressive States have been made to other States.

In some States the merit system has been extended to many positions to which it does not apply in Massachusetts, while some of the efficiency of the public service in some of the States has been put in charge of the civil service commission. I believe our civil service law should at once be abreast of the best standards of the time.

It is an anomaly that the classified service, which has been made to include offices in municipalities and in the State, should not also cover similar offices in the capital. The function of the Civil Service Commission has been largely that of the ascertainment of the fitness of candidates for admission to the public service.

One objection that has often been urged against the system is that after an appointment has been made the security of the tenure did not incite the employe to rendering the best of service, and public employes, although paid larger salaries, did less work than similar employes in private business.

MUST MAINTAIN EFFICIENCY.

In different parts of the country efficiency functions have been conferred upon Civil Service Commissions and they have been given power to scrutinize the work done by the employes to see that their efficiency was maintained.

The city of Chicago and the county in which it is situated have extended this function to their Civil Service Commissions with the result that [illegible],000 a year have been saved to the city and county, and better work has been done than ever before.

The State of Wisconsin has put the employes of the Legislature as well as the executive employes within the classified service, with the result that the efficiency of the service of the Legislature in Wisconsin is [illegible] than in the other States. In view of the successful experience of other portions of the Union, I recommend that the merit system be extended, so that the greater number, and, if possible, all, of the following places may be put within the classified service by the Civil Service Commission, with the approval of the Governor and Council, namely: appointive employes in the county service, appointive heads of departments of the Commonwealth and of the Legislature, employes of the Legislature, and of the Treasurer and Receiver-General, and all other employes to which for similar reasons the same principle should apply.

WOULD PUT MANY APPOINTIVE PLACES UNDER CIVIL SERVICE

I also recommend that the function of the Civil Service Commission be extended so that it shall scrutinize the efficiency of employes after entrance into the service, to the end that the idle and incapable may be removed, the tone of the service raised, salary and work standardized, and so that also effect may be given to the principle that there shall be no to the misconduct or inefficiency of public employes.

GRADING SYSTEM A SUCCESS.

Some of the Civil Service Commissions in other States, with large powers, have graded candidates according to their examination, training, experience, character and personality, with the aid of specialists, and let these applicants for places select experts of high technical knowledge and executive ability.

The system has proved such success in relations to the civil service of the Commonwealth that I ask the co-operation of the commission, with functions that were merely literary, but if it should be made more practical and vital organization.

In order effectively to carry out the scheme which I have offered I recommend that the Efficiency Commission, with its powers, be consolidated with the Civil Service Commission, and that the consolidated commission have the same powers which have been conferred upon both boards in addition to those which I have recommended should be granted.

The revenues of the Commonwealth are equal to about half of its expenditure. The remaining half is supplied by taxes levied upon the cities and towns.

It would be better ideally for the Commonwealth to meet its own expenditures out of its own revenue. But it should be remembered that under our system would naturally fall upon the cities and towns so that the tax to apply upon them does not amount to a mere tribute.

I shall at this time only make no recommendations for securing new revenues for the State, but in this connection there is a matter which it is necessary that we should immediately direct our attention.

LICENSE AMENDMENT.

At the last election the people ratified the taxation amendment to the Constitution, so that it is now possible to levy a tax upon the income of intangible property in lieu of a tax upon the property itself.

The great bulk of our revenue has been raised by a tax upon the capital value of real and personal property at a uniform rate. Real property has been rated usually at its full value, but

Governor Would Extend Greatly Civil Service Board's Power

Continued from Preceding Page.

OLD AGE INSURANCE.

GOOD ROADS FOR FARMERS.

The system of State roads through the agricultural counties is likely to

I recommend that you make such appropriation for the agricultural college at Amherst as will enable it efficiently to carry on its work.

The present site of the college is not as result of selection of a site, has resulted slowly, I believe, in serious injustice to the institution.

I recommend in addition to the appropriation for the agricultural college at Amherst that you make such appropriation for the Massachusetts Nautical Training School as will enable it to provide a larger training ship and to maintain it in such condition as to make it safe for the boys who are to be trained upon it.

The following legislation has made possible the development of the United States and its present situation of supreme importance to the world:

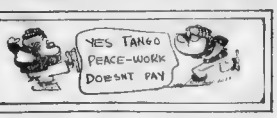
A remote corner of the country [illegible] for the exportation of much of the agricultural and its industries, but [illegible] the great central markets of the country.

JUST LAWS FOR RAILROADS.

[illegible] to the railroads [illegible] to the public [illegible] to the railroads [illegible] to the railroads [illegible] to the railroads

It's Easy Enough to Quaff the Cup of Joy, but Look Out for the Old Chaser of Sorrow

BOSTON AMERICAN SPORTS



FEDERALS MAY YET BALK

Baltimore Owners O... tlement and T... Sinclair Claims All Was Fair

By FRANK G. MENKE
Sporting Editor of the International News Service

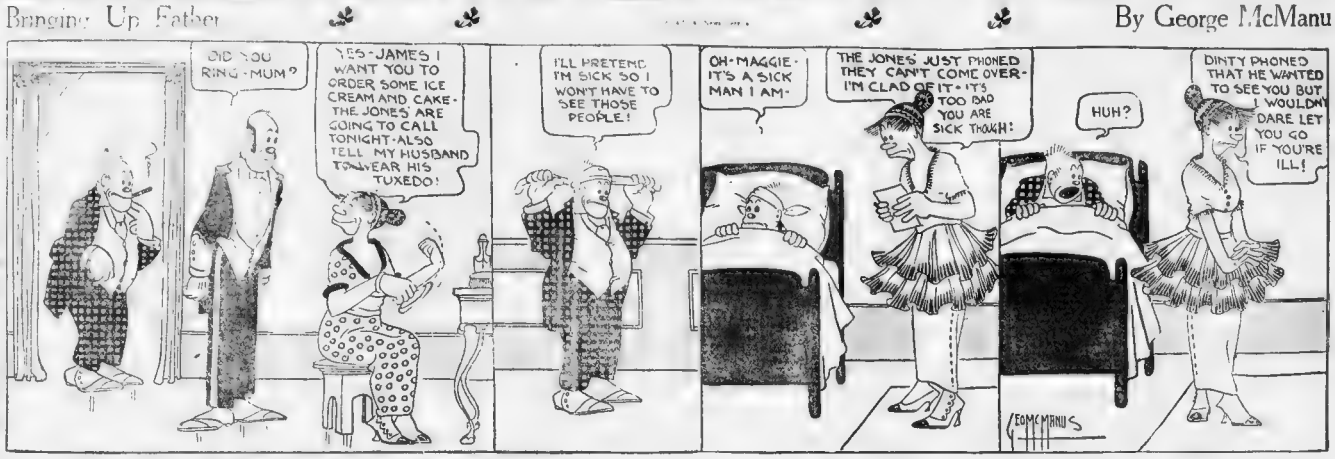
CINCINNATI, ... ball war ... peace agreements ... Federal League ... that the ... one and took ... cliques will ... baseball league.

The action of the ... eral reprisentatives ... attorneys and Harry Goldman, secretary of the ... in retaining to ... litigants further in the Federal ... terminal conference and then ... ting the town, was ... the burden of a bombshell into the ranks of ... peace advocates.

It was ... ing ... Baltimore, ... always kept the great ... which its official ... other disgruntled ... might the ... of the ... at what they ... Baltimore ... charges ... Brooks ... all parties ... agreements.

BALTIMORE EXPLAINS.

FRIED TO BE FAIR.



Bringing Up Father — By George McManu

It's Up to Yale to Cinch Tussle on the Mat

HARVARD'S WRESTLING CARD

SOCCER STAR GETS YEAR'S SUSPENSION

TECH SQUAD HITS IT UP IN PRACTICE

WISDOM "O" BLINKEY BEN
BY H. M. WALKER

"K

League Hockey Under Way Tonight

How Sevens Will Lineup

HARVARD. ... CRESCENT. ... TROUBLE MAY FOLLOW ... STRONG CLEAR THROUGH

THE RABBITS' COLUMN
By Walter J. Mara...ville
SHORTSTOP OF THE BRAVES

cutting in $30,000 and taking away ...

It appears to be an assured fact ...

I am told that all this talk of out- ...

the banking interests who hold the ...

The "fans" will get some action re- ... Red Sox very soon. With ... J. Lannin and Manager ... the Wood will ... the Fenway Park with ... Wood will ... the Counties Field ... game the season in ...

Talk about tireless endeavor. The ... George Sutto ... Hooper ... Ruth ... Harry Lord claims he has an "iron- ... Wal Hoyt ... Hoyt ... Lord ...

I saw a headline the other day ... a foot race ... Sprague ... He ... would ... know what to do with either ... a foot race ... looks ... after ... offer practice ... for ... Sprague ... Sprague ... Sprague

The Hand That Rocks the Cradle Rules the World Until the God of War Butts In

BOSTON AMERICAN SPORTS

SILK HAT HARRY'S DIVORCE SUIT — By TAD — INDOOR SPORTS

Lewis Seeks Glover Go Limits Weight 142 Lbs.

IN the midst of a lot of prattle penned by Jimmie Johnston, the nibby [illegible] sports [illegible] and fat the machine as the game has developed in recent years that the welterweight limit [illegible] at 142 pounds ringside may or may not be a fact [illegible] ger of Mike Glover, posts $50 in [illegible] with the sporting editor of the AMERICAN, Johnston will [illegible] a title battle with Glover.

Johnston, doubtless [illegible] Matt Wells [illegible] Lewis [illegible] ought and [illegible] can be staged at Mahan's [illegible] only be right out about a $7,000 [illegible] end, evidently wants to get [illegible] CAN to build a Glover-Lewis [illegible] 142 pounds ringside he will consent to [illegible]

New York's leading [illegible]

NATE LEWIS BOOSTS BOSTON

[illegible] Lewis, [illegible] New York [illegible] Lewis was [illegible] Lewis [illegible] New York, last summer. Lewis was [illegible]

"No [illegible] with the [illegible] ords. We agreed [illegible] the weight but Lewis weighed [illegible] spot as I was a little over. Mind, I don't [illegible] figure was [illegible] as the [illegible] I [illegible] build would have little trouble putting on four or five pounds.

TED NOW A WELTER.

"Personally, I think Lewis could, in a pinch, take [illegible] pounds at 142 or 5 o'clock during the Summer [illegible] I fear he has graduated into the welter-weight class [illegible]

"However, we want him for Boston and want him bad, as I know the match will draw big. I notice where Johnston and Lewis had a lot to say [illegible]

HINT TO JOHNSTON

[illegible] Johnston [illegible] York would [illegible] Lewis [illegible] that [illegible] Lewis [illegible] Lewis [illegible] Johnston [illegible] Lewis [illegible] Lewis [illegible] Lewis

It Is Hard to Swim in the Current of Life Abreast of Your Own Convictions

The American's Magazine and Fiction Page

Has the Only White Fox Suit

Miss Trixie Friganza Was Obliged to Hire Special Hunters in Canada to Gratify Her Whim

MISS TRIXIE FRIGANZA, leading woman and comedienne of "Town Topics," at the Raymond Hitchcock Theatre, is the possessor of a white fox suit and coat that cost a small fortune. [illegible] Miss Friganza's whim [illegible] Canada [illegible] exclusive [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Krazy Kat

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KABIBBLE KABARET

DEAR MR. KABIBBLE,
AFTER I LEAVE MY FIANCEE EVERY NIGHT, I'VE GOT TO GO HOME 18 MILES BY HORSE CAR. DO YOU THINK SHE APPRECIATES THAT?

I THINK SHE OUGHT TO STAY UP TILL YOU PHONE HER THAT YOU HAVE ARRIVED SAFELY

BARON BEAN

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He Gets Away with It This Time

HA-HA-HA-HA! HA HA HA HA HA HA
HA-HO-HO HO HO HO HO HO HO HO
HOHO HO HO HO
YR FRIEND HAS WANT 'JUDGE'
HUH, WHAT FRIEND? I DIDN'T HAVE NO FRIEND WITH ME 'PHIL' NO-
$3.
OH, A 'CRFIN? I'LL ADOPPIT
WAL, AS I WAS SAY'N 'PHIL' HEE HEE HEE— HOHO

ABIE THE AGENT

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Abie Doesn't Believe in Exaggerated Statements

LISTEN, BOYISS, I NEVER WAS A PIKER. I ALWAYS HAD MONEH AND I ALWAYS SPENDED MONEH! YOU KNOW, I SOLD OUT MINE ESTATE IN EUROPE AND WHEN I CAME BY THIS COUNTRY, I DIDNT COME HERE A POORISH BOY!
REMEMBER ABE, YOU WILL LEAD THE GRAND MARCH, THE 9TH
WHY DONT YOU COME TO OUR REX CLUB BALL ON THE 9TH, MR. HOLZMAN? ABE KABIBBLE IS LEADING THE GRAND MARCH!
KABIBBLE-KABIBBLE? I WONDER IF IT'S THE SAME ABE KABIBBLE I KNOW?— YES, I'LL BE TO THE AFFAIR
OY, HERE COMES OLD HOLZMAN. I AINT SEEN HIM FOR I DONT KNOW HOW LONG. ALL I NEED YET IS HIM AROUND HERE— HE GOT TOO BIG A MOUTH!
WELL, IF IT AINT ABE KABIBBLE— I WHENT SEEN YOU IN YEARS, ABE
HELLOY, HOLZMAN! I'M GLED TO SEE YOU, EFTER SUCH A LONGISH TIME!
BOYS, WHEN HE CAME FROM EUROPE I USED TO GIVE HIM A QUARTER TO SWEEP OUT MY STORE!
SAY, PLEASE DONT BE SUCH A LIAR TELLER! YOU NEVER GAVE A QUARTER—A NICKEL!
HERSHFIELD '16

JERRY ON THE JOB

Copyright, 1916, International News Service—Registered United States Patent Office.

The Kid Was Looking After the Road's Interests

HEY STUPID— WHEN THAT TRAIN STARTS— U BETTER KEEP YER BEAN INSIDE.
AW— I CAN LOOK OUTA THE WINDOW IF I WANTA— I PAID AN FARE.
ALL RIGHT ALL RIGHT.
I KNOW MY RIGHTS— I DO.
ALL RIGHT— GO ON— KEEP YER SOLID CONCRETE DOME OUT I DONT CARE.
BUT IF U DAMAGE ANY O' THE IRON WORK ON THE BRIDGES— YOU'LL HAFTA PAY FOR IT!
CHUGG CHUGG CHUGG
HOUSE '16

POLLY AND HER PALS

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Maybe This Will Help Delicia Stick to Her Next Resolution

PICTURE OF A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS SWORN OFF CHEWING GUM
PAW PERKINS! HAVE YOU BEEN IN MY WORK-BASKET?
WOT IN THUNDER WOULD I BE DOW' IN YOUR WORK BASKET?
WAL IT'S BEEN ROBBED THAT'S WOT IT HAS!
GOING
ROBBED?
GULP! GULP! GULP!
WHO THE SAM HILL WOULD ROB YOUR WORK BASKET?
I DUNNO VIT!
GOING
BUT IF I LAY HANDS ON THE HOUND THAT FILCHED MY BEES WAX THEY'LL BE MURDER DONE TONIGHT!
GONE

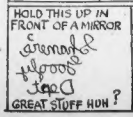
US BOYS

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

Shrimp Has the Right Idea, If He Can Work It

GOSH HANG THAT DAME, ID LIKE TA-
OH DEAR, SKINNY, ITS SO! NO IT AIN'T. HE'S BEEN BETTER THAN A CHURCH FULL OF ANGELS EVER SINCE NEW YEARS!
ABSURD! SHRIMP BEING GOOD, OH DEAR, ITS UTTERLY IMPOSSIBLE!
GEE WHIZZ, I NEVER GET NO 'CREDIK' FOR NOTHIN'!
BY GOLLY, I'LL SHOW HER!
NOPE, IT WILL GIVE HER TOO MUCH SATISFACTION IF I BUST OUT BAD AGAIN! DARN IT, I WOULDN'T HAVE HER GOIN' ALL AROUND SAYIN' "I TOLD YOU SO" FOR NOTHIN'!
"COMSQUEEKENTLY" I GOTTA KEEP ON BEIN GOOD TO GET HER GOAT!— GOSH!
TOM McNAMARA

HOLD THIS UP IN FRONT OF A MIRROR



GOAT GRABBERS—

HANK NABIT, THE GINK WHO PASSES UP SEVERAL SINGLE SEATS AND TAKES ONE OF THE CHAIRS AT THE ONLY TABLE FOR TWO IN THE RESTAURANT, WHILE YOU AND YOUR GIRL WAIT.

WELL KNOWN SAYINGS ILLUSTRATED BY Stanley Shaner

Answer to Yesterday's

WHY IS AN UP TO-DATE PHONO GRAPH RECORD DECEPTIVE? BECAUSE IT IS TWO FACED

INTELLIGENT STUFF!

Now—Listen!

FROM "CARPY"- TOTTENVILLE, S. I.

WHY IS A BALLOON LIKE A BUM?

ANSWER TO-MORROW—

Mine Operators Blame Consumers for Threatened Coal Famine; Plenty of Fuel Ready for Shipment, but Trouble in Getting Transportation

SOUTH BOSTON JOINS STREET CAR PROTEST

South Boston, with a population of 58,000, today joined in the general protest against the almost car service in Boston. Citizens and the business district complain that since the strike the car service in that section has been gradually growing worse, and that it has never been what it ought to be.

John J. Toomey, president of the South Boston Trade Association, and one of the most energetic workers for the improvement of conditions, said today that South Boston cannot trade "the junk shop for antique cars" and that "cars are altogether overcrowded."

"We have been fighting in vain for years for proper street car service in South Boston," added President Toomey. "The Elevated officials seem to forget that South Boston is a large and important residential district and that its citizens are entitled to more consideration.

"We feel that our district has been discriminated against. We feel that we—patients in other sections are getting better service and infinitely better cars to ride on. It isn't fair nor is it good business policy.

"All we South Boston people ask is a square deal. We are willing to pay more than the people of other sections of the city but we do demand as much. However, we do not see how getting it so far as street car service is concerned.

CARS OVERCROWDED.

"The South Boston car line is looked upon as the dumping ground for all the ancient rolling stock of the system. We have cars that rattle and shake, are small and poorly ventilated and a menace to health.

"They are totally unfit to carry the crowds they are compelled to carry every day. Two cars numbered 1747 and 1765—if those names are the numbers—are a standing joke. It is said their numbers denote the years of their birth.

"Cars are overcrowded on an inbound morning on the South Boston lines. Women and girls, tired after their day's work, are forced to ride crowded as sardines. They have to stand and to exert all their strength to get on and off cars.

"If a woman has needles or a child with her or is not feeling well the ordeal in the rush hours in the morning and evening is decidedly unagreeable and harrowing.

"The people of South Boston feel that is is not right to compel them to ride like a lot of cattle and the residents of Brookline and Cambridge have accommodations that are far more comfort and better service than we get.

"South Boston ought to have more up-to-date cars and larger cars and more cars. No partiality should be shown. The nickel of a laboring man or woman is as good as the nickel of a millionaire and the right of the use of a street car only by choice, while everyday people have no other means of conveyance.

ASKS FOR CARS

"Cars carry three times their seating capacity. They are not run often enough. The rush mornings and evenings are worse than can be described. Patrons claim they have to wait for car after car in Washington street outside the subway on evenings, unable to climb on.

"The new point of view compelling passengers to transfer frequently is a growing evil in South Boston. This is evidently due to relieve congestion on the cars and with utter disregard to the rights and comforts of passengers. The Elevated officials have no more times to get anywhere, large and important as South Boston is, and that its citizens are entitled to more consideration.

"We feel that we pay for what we get—not as much as we should, but getting it so far as street car service is concerned.

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"The South Boston car line is looked upon as the dumping ground for all the ancient rolling stock of the system. We have cars that rattle and shake, are small and poorly ventilated and a menace to health.

"They are totally unfit to carry the crowds they are compelled to carry every day. Two cars numbered 1747 and 1765—if those names are the numbers—are a standing joke. It is said their numbers denote the years of their birth.

"Cars are overcrowded on an inbound morning on the South Boston lines. Women and girls, tired after their day's work, are forced to ride crowded as sardines. They have to stand and to exert all their strength to get on and off cars.

"If a woman has needles or a child with her or is not feeling well the ordeal in the rush hours in the morning and evening is decidedly unagreeable and harrowing.

"The people of South Boston feel that is is not right to compel them to ride like a lot of cattle and the residents of Brookline and Cambridge have accommodations that are far more comfort and better service than we get.

"South Boston ought to have more up-to-date cars and larger cars and more cars. No partiality should be shown. The nickel of a laboring man or woman is as good as the nickel of a millionaire and the right of the use of a street car only by choice, while everyday people have no other means of conveyance.

ASKS FOR CARS

"Cars carry three times their seating capacity. They are not run often enough. The rush mornings and evenings are worse than can be described. Patrons claim they have to wait for car after car in Washington street outside the subway on evenings, unable to climb on.

"The new point of view compelling passengers to transfer frequently is a growing evil in South Boston. This is evidently done to relieve congestion

South Boston Trade Head Hits at Car Service

The South Boston car barn is looked upon as the dumping ground of the system. We have cars that rattle and shake, are small and poorly ventilated and a menace to health. They are totally unfit to carry the crowds they are compelled to carry every day.—*John J. Toomey, President South Boston Trade Association.*

THANKS AMERICAN FOR STAND ON CARS

Among the letters received by the AMERICAN on the overcrowding of cars on the Elevated lines is the following:

Editor AMERICAN:

As one of the sufferers from the unbearably crowded conditions of the Boston Elevated cars, rush surface cars elevated, I want to thank you for the stand your paper is taking in the fight along the cause wherever I can.

Yours very truly,

FRED. W. MAHONY.

No. 4 Cherokee street, Roxbury Crossing District.

PROVES HIS BEAR BY FROZEN TRACKS

Winsted, Ct., Jan. 6.—Samuel Joyner, living near Bonehill Village, in the Berkshires, values his veracity highly. He saw a large black bear crossing a snow-covered swamp the other morning. Shortly after the incident in the village store the villagers were inclined to doubt. Next day Joyner hitched his horse to a lumber sled, drove to the swamp, and brought back the bear to prove bruin's footprints and driving sleet to back to the village, placed the animal on exhibition to corroborate his story.

MOVE TO DIVIDE MICHIGAN STATE

Calumet, Mich., Jan. 6.—At a banquet here of the Business Men's Association Roger W. Andrews, ex-State Commissioner of Mineral Statistics, predicted that the State of Superior, comprising nearly one-third of the upper peninsula, will be the forty-ninth State of the Union. A vigorous campaign to this direction will be started, the plans of which is thought will bring separate statehood to the fifteen counties of the upper peninsula.

JURY AWARDS $400 FOR HUG AND KISS

Binghamton, N. Y., Jan. 6.—A Supreme Court jury brought in a verdict of $400 against Colonel George F. O'Neil, a Binghamton millionaire, who had been sued by Miss Belle Cornish, a pretty twenty-odd stenographer, for stealing a single hug and one kiss, Colonel O'Neil on the stand denied the charges.

MORTGAGE ON HOSPITAL PAID

The mortgage on the new building of the Beth Israel Hospital has been paid, according to an announcement made at a meeting of the Roxbury Ladies' Auxiliary of the Beth Israel Hospital Association. More than $1000 was raised in 20 minutes, President Dudley Pierce said in his report, will be turned at a banquet in February.

TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

By W. H. ROSS, Financial Editor

Stocks were irregular at the opening here in New York and the market was not so active at the start as it was yesterday. The price ranges was narrower. There was no feature of especial interest. Speculation appears to have cleared for rails than any other class. Prices ruled higher. Copper stocks ruled near yesterday's all records, according to the estimates of the Copper Trade Journal. The government figures refused credit from all sources amounted to 2,745,000 pounds. The value of what was exported at the average price of 17.5 per pound, was around $480,000,000. The 1914 output was valued at $327,250,000. The average price of the metal for that year was 12.5 cents.

EARLY GAINS AND LOSSES.

The disposition of bulls to use extraordinary care in regard to collateral for loans is calculated to somewhat restrain speculation, but it is not believed that this generally applies only to certain industrials. A good deal of attention was given to what Judge Gary, chairman of the U. S. Steel Corporation, had to say regarding the bonds for the future. On the whole, trading began with sentiment unsettled.

Gains at 10:15 included American Can ¾, American Smelting, Anaconda Copper ¾, Atchison ¾, Baltimore & Ohio ¼, Bethlehem Steel B, Miami ¼, Tennessee Copper ¾, California Petroleum ¼, Chesapeake & Ohio ¼, Colorado Fuel & Iron ¼, Erie 1st pfd ¼, Illinois Central ¼, Kansas City Southern ¼, Lackawanna Steel ¼, Lehigh Valley ¼, Missouri Pacific ¼, New York Central ¼, Northern Pacific ¼, Pennsylvania ¼, Pressed Steel Car ¼, Reading ¼, Republic Iron & Steel ¼, Southern Pacific ¼, Southern Railway ¼, Union Pacific ¼, United States Steel ¼, Utah Copper ¼, Western Union ¼, Westinghouse ¼.

Losses at 10:15 included American Car ¾, American Sugar ¼, American Tobacco ¾, Atlantic Coast Line ¼, Canadian Pacific ¼, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul ¼, Chicago & Northwestern ¼, Corn Products ¼, Crucible Steel ¼, Distillers' Securities ¼, Great Northern pfd ¼, Great Northern Ore ¼, Inspiration ¼, Kennecott Copper ¼, Lackawanna Steel ¼, Lehigh Valley ¼, Missouri Pacific ¼, New York Central ¼, Northern Pacific ¼, Pennsylvania ¼, Pressed Steel Car ¼, Reading ¼, Republic Iron & Steel ¼, Southern Pacific ¼, Southern Railway ¼, Union Pacific ¼, United States Steel ¼, Utah Copper ¼, Western Union ¼, Westinghouse ¼.

LITTLE CHANGE HERE.

There was little change in prices in Boston when the stock exchange began business. The list was irregular and trading dull.

Early gains included Boston & Maine ¼, Butte & Superior ¼, Isle Royale ¼, Lake ¼, U. S. Smelting ¼, United Shoe ¼ and Ventura ¼.

Among declines were Shattuck-Denn ¼, Lake and Utah Mining ¼.

Unchanged issues included Calumet & Arizona, Calumet & Hecla, Copper Butte, Lake, Old Dominion and Pond Creek.

BEARS WERE AGGRESSIVE.

It is reported from New York that room traders as a class, and many outside operators, were aggressively bearish from the start and that offerings were free on the part of the latter, a scale as lots yesterday. But the market showed capacity to absorb stock freely and to rally sharply against the raiders. of weakness in any issue despite the

COAL CONSUMERS BLAMED.

If there should be a coal famine the blame would rest upon consumers, it was declared by many operators in Pennsylvania. Production for last year of anthracite is estimated at about 90,000,000 tons, which is 10,000,000 Demand smacked so last spring and summer that production was diminished. Consumers failed to lay in normal as usual in ordering Winter supplies.

But a shortage would not be due to any lack of fuel above ground, it is held there is enough anthracite at mines ready for shipment. The trouble is getting it to the points where it is consumed is lack of shipping facilities.

The roads have taken many colliers into other trades and the bulk of coal moved in eastern New England comes by water.

The handling of immense crops and war supplies has overtaxed the car supply and necessitated roads putting on additional cars for freight. The embargo, however, does not apply to perishable and seasonable goods. Railroads have done their best to handle freight in urgent demand.

For the last month there were more cars of the greatest coal carriers, handled than for any month in 1914, and that it did in the same month in 1914.

RAILS IN MORE DEMAND.

The increased demand for railway shares by investors is a healthy indication of the present prosperity of a large number of railroad systems.

They were not the leaders in the New York market yesterday, but transactions in these securities totalled more than 150,000 shares. There has been a great improvement within a year in their condition, as well as in their standing with investors.

When 1915 began there were more than 18,000 miles of rail being operated by receivers. The outlook then was that this dismal showing would be increased. The improvement began in the last half of last year and became pronounced in September when the movement of crops began. Traffic increased in October and November, and a considerable report is expected for December.

For the latter month an increase of at least 10 per cent. in gross earnings is predicted. For October the gain was more than 13 per cent. and it is estimated at around 25 for November.

The News Bureau says of railway earnings in 1915:

"For the year as a whole aggregate railroad gross earnings will be around 6,000, an increase of $176,000,000, or 5.9 per cent. over 1914; operating expenses decreased over $37,000,000 and net gained over $213,000,000, or 20.7 per cent."

ADVANCE OF COPPER.

The latest advance in the price of copper is inspiring predictions that the metal will sell at its highest record price this year. Buying for export since late last November has been an event of the first 1916 week. One copper authority says:

"There is practically no copper available for January or February delivery while sales are being made to the end of 1916 at prices higher than have prevailed in nearly a decade. Producers are not restricting production. Every producer is straining every nerve to get out every pound of copper possible."

Reports from all quarters continues. Sales so far this month are said to total a large tonnage. Last week's exports from New York of copper and copper products amounted to 27,784,000 pounds, compared with 14,334,200 for shipments in the corresponding week a year ago.

There is talk of a consolidation of the Mexican Petroleum Company, the Pearson interests, the Doheny Company, Associated Oil Company and the Independent Oil Producers' Agency, which represents about 120 companies.

BOSTON STOCKS.

Following are the early prices for leading Boston stocks:

	Yesterday's close.	High.	Low.	10:15
Ariz. Com.	8¾	8 15-16	8⅝	8⅝
Am. Sug. Refine.	114			114
Butte & Sup.	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
Cal.-Ariz.	71½	71½	71½	71½
Cal. & Hecla	360	360	360	360
Centennial	18½	19	18	
Copper Range	61½	61½	61½	61½
Isl. Royale	31	31½	31½	31½
Lake	9	9	8¾	8¾
Mohawk	96	96½	96	96½
New Haven	76½	76½	75¾	75¾
North Butte	61	61	61	61
Old Dominion	66	66	66	66
Pond Creek	15	15	15	15
Quincy	64½	64½	64½	64½
Chat.-Ariz.	34	33¾	33¾	33¾
Mason Valley	8	8	8	8
Un. Fruit	6	6	6	6
Un. Shoe	34¼	34¾	34¼	34¾
U. S. Smelting	54½	54¾	54½	54¾
Utah Apex	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Ventura	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Following are the early prices for leading New York stocks:

	Yesterday's close.	High.	Low.	10:15
Allis-Chalmers	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
Am. Best Sugar	67	67	67	67
Am. Can	63½	63½	63½	63½
Am. Smelting	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾
Am. Tel. & Tel.	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾
Anaconda	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
At., T. & S. F.	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
Balt. & Ohio	85¾	86	85¾	86
Baldwin Loco.	113¾	114¼	113	113
Batt. & Ohio	85¾	86	85¾	86
Butte & Sup.	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
Cal. Petrol.	27⅝	28⅛	28	28
Can. Pacific	165	165	165	165
Ches. & Ohio	65¼	65⅜	65⅛	65⅜
Chic. & St. P.	101¾	102	100¾	100¾
Chic. & N. W.	115	115	114¾	115
Chile	24¾	25	24¾	25
Chino	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾
Colo. Fuel	37⅝	38⅛	37⅝	38⅛
Cruc. Steel	67¾	68	67	68
Erie 1st pf.	42¾	42¾	42	42
Erie 2nd pf.	42¾	42¾	42	42
Gt. Nor. pf.	125	125	125	125
Gt. Nor. Ore	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
Gt. Nor. Ore	104¾	105	104¾	105
Inspiration	46	46¼	46	46¼
Int. Harvester	106	106	105¾	106
Interboro	20¾	20	20	20¾
I. M. M. pf.	112¾	113	112¾	113
Kan. City So.	27¾	28	27¾	28
Lehigh Valley	83¾	84½	83¾	84½
Mex. Petrol.	119¾	120¼	119	120¼
Miami	25¾	26	25¾	26
Mo. Pac.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
Nat. Lead	68¾	69¼	68¾	69¼
Nevada Con.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
N. Y. Air Br.	147	148½	146	148½
N. Y. Central	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾
N. Y., N. H. & H.	76¾	77	76¾	77
Nor. & West.	121¾	121¾	121¼	121¾
No. Pac.	112¾	113¼	112¾	113¼
Ray Con.	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Reading	81¾	82¾	82	82⅛
Rep. I. & Steel	71¾	72	71¾	72
So. Pacific	102	102¾	102¾	102¾
So. Railway	23¾	24¼	23¾	23¾
Studebaker	107¾	107¾	107	107¾
Tenn. Cop.	64¾	65	64¾	65
Texas Co.	128¾	129¼	128¾	129¼
Un. Pacific	138¾	138¾	138¾	138¾
U. S. Rubber	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾
U. S. Steel	87¾	88	87¾	88
U. S. Steel pf.	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾
Utah Copper	81	81	80¾	80¾
Utah Con.	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
West. Union	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾
Westinghouse	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾

HOOD'S MILK SCORES HIGHEST HONORS

The Judges, chemists and others who have been in charge of the milk show in connection with the Massachusetts Dairymen's Association meeting at Horticultural Hall have completed their task of examining 331 samples of milk submitted by different dealers. L. H. Cook of the dairy division of the United States Department of Agriculture was scorer for flavor, odor and appearance of milk, and Prof. H. D. Haskins, bacteriologist, for determining wholesomeness and purity of milk, as shown by the bacterial count, nutritive value and amount of fatty matter in milk. Reports of the Boston Board of Health laboratory.

The trophy offered by H. P. Hood was awarded the highest honors. Their milk received 99 points out of a possible 100.

"LADY NICOTINE" SENDS MORE SMOKES

New York, Jan. 6.—Mrs. Clara Washington—Lopp, "Lady Nicotine," sent 3,490,000 cigarettes and 21,000 pounds of tobacco to the French soldiers yesterday. This brings the total shipments to 12,000,000 cigarettes and 240,000 pounds of tobacco sent by Lady Nicotine.

Mrs. Washington-Lopp has received from the French government the Grande Medaille d'Or for her services.

CALLS NATIONAL BANK STATEMENTS

Washington, Jan. 6.—The comptroller of the currency today issued a call for the condition of the national banks as of the close of business December 31.

LATEST MODELS AT NEW YORK AUTO SHOW

By J. C. KERRISON.

New York, Jan. 6.—Multiplicity of cylinders is still a point of argument at the show, and much is being heard on all sides. The eight-cylinder class, of course, has its adherents, and has come to be recognized as an accepted fact.

Naturally enough Albion L. Danforth, the Boston representative of the Cadillac, is very emphatic in his contentions regarding the efficiency of the eight-cylinder, and he certainly has reason to be in view of the record established by his car during the past year.

In the Cadillac booth is shown a chassis with many portions cut away, displaying the internal construction and mechanical operation.

The body types exhibited include the seven-passenger touring car, the roadster, the coupe and the limousine and the berlin.

Lack of space makes it impossible to exhibit the entire line, which, in addition to the above, consists of a five-passenger sedan, a victoria and a limousine.

A comparison of the present chassis with that shown a year ago reveals no radical changes in the mechanical design. Changes that have been made affect principally the accessibility of the engine and the appearance of the car.

NEW MODELS POPULAR.

The bodies are of new and improved designs, the open type with higher sides and deeper cowl, the new cowl being radiator with rounded corners, all of which tend to add to the distinction of the cars appearance.

Albert T. Hart is equally strong for the eight-cylinder type. The Hart-Parr Sensional line which he handles in Boston is particularly strong in having only two "sixes" and a "twelve," the latter intermediate in size, measuring by engine displacement.

The over-all size of the "twelve" and the smaller "six" is the same, and the "six" having an extra six inches of wheel base. The "twelve" is the only car of note with the valves arranged outside, the I, head cylinders being the source of much overcooling and thus making for tappet accessibility and allowing the V to be used for mounting magnetos.

A line of cars which are attracting no end of interest are the five passengers and exhibit, handled in Boston by Conrad H. Mishkind, which are built close to the ground. The most popular in the overland exhibit is the model "83B," which has just been reduced in price from $750 to $695.

NEW OVERLANDS SHOWN.

One of the improvements in the car is a new thirty-five horsepower four-cylinder motor of the latest block design. The cylinders are cast in pairs, and the motor can be removed easily from the chassis. The cylinders have a bore of four and one-eighth inches and a stroke of four and one-half inches.

The long wheel base of 191 inches, with deep flaring fenders, accentuates the forty-three by four inches all around, with non-skid to rear, and demountable rims on a few of the features which have made this car popular.

The Overland Roadster, a dark brown-ster green with striping of ivory white to the fenders, with nickel and gray of aluminum. Fenders and trimmings are black enamelled.

The "overland six" is produced in the simple body design only. The exterior of the car is plain and substantial. The wheel base of 122 inches has given the designers ample leeway for the development of a roomy body type. The two seats afford comfortable accommodation for four adults.

OVERLAND "75" MAKES HIT.

The body is of the full streamline type, with long, sweeping curves. The seats have high, comfortable backs, while the seat cushions are built on deep coiled springs.

With a bore of three and one-half inches and a stroke of five and one-quarter inches, the motor develops forty-four or more horsepower at a normal engine speed. The cylinders of the motor are cast en bloc.

The latest and smallest member of the Overland family is known as model "75." Although its wheel base of 100 inches allows a body providing comfortable seating capacity for five people, the car weighs but 2,160 pounds.

The Overland four-cylinder motor is one of the drawing cards of the show. The operation of the distinctive transmission of the car may be understood if one takes a common magnet and allows a ring to represent the engine flywheel attached to the crankshaft of the engine and the small steel bar, an inseparable part of the magnet, to be the armature fastened to the propeller shaft.

The Overland is handled in Boston by M. F. Chase, has already been demonstrated to considerable extent in the AMERICAN.

Marion Display Attractive One

New York, Jan. 6.—Harry Fosdick of the Wentworth-Fosdick Company is to be found at the Marion display, which is a pleasing one to say the least.

In the Marion "Model K," the wheelbase is 124 inches, unusually long for this type and priced car. The car is equipped with a foreign type, but unusual, six-cylinder motor, with cylinders and upper half of crank case cast integral; the lower, of three inches. The three-inch stroke, gives a powerful, sturdy and silent motor.

Cooling is by centrifugal pump, giving positive water circulation through the water jackets and the thermo-siphon system in connection with the two-blade aeroplane fan.

Pathfinder Has New Seat Plan

New York, Jan. 6.—Two types of bodies are furnished on the Pathfinder "Twelve," chassis, a seven-passenger body of streamline effect, with large doors without mouldings and concealed hinges conforming to the general lines of the vehicle. The positions of the seats permit more than the usual amount of space for the passengers in front seats and also between the back of the front seat and the auxiliary seats and between the rear seat and the auxiliary seats.

The front seats are divided, with ample space between for easy access in changing from front to rear, and the auxiliary seats fold conveniently into the back of each of the front seats.

RAIDS FAIL TO PUT STOCKS DOWN

By BOERSIANER.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Something more than specific raids, accompanied by an abusive press campaign, will be required to put stocks down. That was demonstrated when only a few specialties yielded to a professional pressure, which became more and more feeble as the day progressed.

The initial point of attack was the war issues, particularly those handled on the curb and more especially a few crowded specialties. The sellers were much concerned over the ability of Lasse concerns to finance themselves. The signature of the British government appears to be somewhat worthless.

From the curb the drive and the doubt were transferred to such stocks as Crucible Steel, Baldwin Locomotive and Studebaker.

A little involuntary assistance was given by the Mexican Petroleum people, directly in lifting the price 10 points, let it sown 3 1-8%, a proceeding which may be regarded as one of the mysteries of the game as was so frequently the case in managing the operations in the stock.

Otherwise the market was quite immutable. The unimpressionable blurred the slight declines were for the better. New York Central almost ignored the Vanderbilt buying. Reading sparing and the copper shares were higher, due chiefly to sales of the metal abroad.

A striking exception was Lackawanna Steel, which moved down five points on the report that the company would go into the Youngstown merger, the details of which are not known.

Unless foreign complications interfere the effort of bearish traders must be ineffectual. Technicals say the public is supplying the bull accumulators, wealthy men who began buying months ago, who make up and lose millions in a single day, and of about once in a decade.

The meaning of this may be cleared by the following: When St. Paul was quoted at about 165 the insiders began buying. Then it began to sell off by down about par, knowing the 7 per cent. dividend would not be maintained. Selling by the yearly has been buyers for some time. Now they expect a 4 per cent dividend will be advanced—ultimately 7 per cent.

Many Steel veterans are aided by younger element. Allen A. Ryan, James Cox Brady, Nicholas F. Brady, Jay Hambleder and several other young millionaires who are prominent in Steel circles in the thirties. Behind them is wealth in excess of a half billion.

A better asset is the economic condition of the country as a whole, in spite of advancing prices. The security offerings of Europe, which have been so large, are not expected.

The Federal banking system has had a tried under all sorts of conditions and found not wanting; there is no reason to believe it cannot be relied for any old or new call upon of legitimate proportions.

Many of the operations have gone forward fortifying themselves financially and are in a position to meet any buying pullbacks belonging to a people who, worldwide, have been practiced economy in an unusual degree—economy forced in no small measure by the contemptible war happening in Europe. In fine there is a firm foundation.

GOLD IMPORTS FOR YEAR $450,204,000

Washington, Jan. 6.—Total imports of gold into the United States during the calendar year 1915 amounted to $450,204,000, according to a preliminary statement issued by the Federal Reserve Board. Of the total, $60,000,000 which $17,727,000, or 60.7 per cent., left the country by the port of New York, and $5,425,000 or 30.6 per cent, via Ogdensburg.

PORT OF BOSTON

ARRIVED

Memphian, Mediterranean.
Grecian, Philadelphia.
H. F. Dimock, New York.
Worcester, Baltimore via Newport News and Norfolk.
Hilton, Boca Grande, Fla.
Ellen, Calais.
San Benito, Galveston, Texas.
Glen Dinglay, Portland, Me.
City of Gloucester, Gloucester.
Frederick Lockmbach, Norfolk.

SAILED.

City of Atlanta, Savannah.
Jacksonville, Jacksonville.
Norfolk.
Worcester, Norfolk.
Kershaw, Baltimore via Newport News and Norfolk.

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FOR LOW PRICE one or two-family house for sale, part cash, balance to suit; telephone C. F. BROWN, 138 Dor.

Real Estate—Brighton

RESIDENCE 8 Pleasant st., Brighton, 10 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, hot water, gas, electric lights, fine condition, price reasonable. H. C. FRISH, Eliot, Newton, tel. 2000 Newton.

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PUBLISHED DAILY AND SUNDAY AT 30 AND 32 CHAUNCY STREET, BOSTON, MASS.
BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES:
DISPLAY AND CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING FOR THIS PAPER RECEIVED AT 204 WASHINGTON STREET, NEW YORK CITY, OR 504 HEARST BUILDING, CHICAGO.
Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Boston, Mass.
Entered as second class matter at the Postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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Real Estate—Miscellaneous.

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$25 DOWN

will small bungalow, near seashore, cash, 10c per week; $100 cash, $10 month; $150 cash, $15 month; $200 cash, $20 month; $250 cash, $25 month. Call or write. Bungalow Co., 1 Beacon st., Room 1, Boston.

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Real Estate—East Boston.

6 ROOM HOUSE, all new, modern, all; only $3,500; easy terms. 10 Bennet st., Room 1, Boston.

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PINE 2-family house, 12 rooms, all improvements, steam heat, hot water, garage, fine condition, assessed $5,000, sell for $4,500. Apply to owner, 1 Bennet st., Room 1, Boston.

Real Estate—Mattapan.

BEAUTIFUL 10-room house, all improvements, 5 rooms on lower floor, 2 on upper for water view; price $5,000; terms. 10 Bennet st., Room 1, Boston.

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BARGAIN; Melrose House, new house, 9 rooms, all improvements, steam heat, hot water, gas, electric lights, fine condition, price reasonable. H. C. FRISH, Eliot, Newton, tel. 2000 Newton.

Real Estate—Roxbury.

FAMILY, all modern, rent $425 per year; easy terms; price $4,500. Apply to owner, 1 Bennet st., Room 1, Boston.

2-FAMILY, all modern, rent $425 per year; easy terms; price $4,500. Apply to owner, 1 Bennet st., Room 1, Boston.

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I WANT SALE, BUY or EXCHANGE property in Somerville, see me first. Somerville 5760.

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Real Estate—Winthrop.

WINTHROP CENTRE—Home of 7 rooms, all improvements, steam heat, hot water, garage, fine condition, price reasonable. H. C. FRISH, Eliot, Newton, tel. 2000 Newton.

Real Estate—Morigages.

PLENTY of money to let and first mortgages also second; sales bring loans from $500 upward. CHAS. E. HOWE, 107 Mass. av., Boston, tel. 2000 Back Bay.

PLENTY of money for first mortgages, small second mortgages loans. NEILL REAL ESTATE, 1128 Tremont st., Boston.

WE ALWAYS have funds for good 1st and 2d mortgages on property in part of Greater Boston. HOWARD P. RICHARDSON & CO., 53 State st., Boston.

PRIVATE party desires good second mortgages, no agents. Address owner, C. 381, Hopedale st., Somerville, near centre of Boston. C. 381, HOPEDALE, 5 Inman st., Cambridge, Mass. tel. 2000 Cambridge.

Real Estate—Apartments.

APARTMENTS of 7 rooms and bath, $18. Apply JANITOR, Avenue Apartments, 968 Columbus av.

STEAM heated flat, 6 rooms and bath, $30. Apply to owner, 12 Dwight st.

NEAR Northampton church, 6 rooms, bath, set tubs, gas, range, $2.50 week Tel. Back Bay 2950-W.

LANGLEY ROAD, 6 rooms and range, $18 to $19. Apply AGENT, 21 Village st.

Apartments—Winthrop.

HEATED furnished apartments, all improvements, 3 rooms, $12; 4 rooms, $15. Apply JANITOR, 1128 Loring st., phone Winthrop 122-M.

Apartments—Miscellaneous.

$14 AND $15, 5-6-7 and 8-room Washington st. apartments, Brighton; $18, 6-room Pleasant st. flat; 6 and 6 rooms, bath, back piazzas, all modern.

Furnished Apartments.

BEAUTIFUL corner 3-room apartment, for housekeeping, $17; also nice 3-room furnished suite, $15. MISS CLARK, 1 Fairfield st., Hyde Park.

SUITES of 1 and 2 rooms with private bath, phone and conveniences for water, elevator, janitor service. ROSEBEND, 379 Columbus av.

2-3 FUR. rooms and suites, all parts city; rooms $2 up. Tel. Back Bay 2950-W. 1128 Tremont st.

3-ROOM kitchenette apartment, newly renovated, janitor service. ROSEBEND, 379 Columbus av.

Apartments—Beacon Hill.

MYRTLE ST., 76—Front suite, 3 rooms, $2.25; also bath, complete for housekeeping, $7 per week.

Apartments—Brookline.

4 ROOMS, reception hall, all conveniences; rent $20. Apply to janitor, 1 Fairfield st., Brookline, or to owner, 1 Bennet st., Room 1, Boston. Tel. Haym. 4193-4194.

HEATED APARTMENT, 5 rooms, bath, janitor service. Phone, and sunshine 2 minutes, former rent $45; will make it $35. Brookline 1128-W, owner.

4 ROOM apartment, all modern conveniences, $18. Apply to janitor, 1 Fairfield st., Brookline.

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Business Property.
Continued from Preceding Page.

Loft to Let

Clean, well lighted, steam heated loft on fourth floor of building, Devonshire st. Suitable for manufacturing or storage. Freight elevator. Will give low rental on three-year lease. Can arrange for live steam supply for entire year. Apply to BUSINESS MANAGER, Boston American.

NEW STORES TO LET

Nos. 1306 to 1326 Commonwealth Av.

JUST COMPLETED, block of 15 stores also leveling and building lots. This is one of the finest locations on Commonwealth av. for retail business and in the midst of thousands of comfortable families. Apply on premises or to CHAS. W. JOHNSON corner, 1200 Beacon st., Brookline.

4, 5, 6, 7, 8-ROOM SUITES

RENTS $42 TO $75 PER MONTH

ALL suites contain bath, hot water heat, hot water supply, janitor service, modern bathroom fixtures, steel ranges, connected to everything, in fact, nothing lacking to make comfortable, convenient home. GEO. W. JOHNSON, 1200 Beacon st., Brookline. Take car service.

TO LET, STORES IN WAKEFIELD.

APPLY P. F. WOOD BUILDING FACTORY, used business location, location as shoe store, 259 Av. Belmont, Wakefield.

CORNER HOUSE, 11 rooms, 23 Dartmouth st., Somerville, modern improvements. Rent reasonable to acceptable tenant, or L. NICHOLS, 31 Bromfield st.

TO LET—A four-story brick factory building suitable for light manufacturing, storage or wholesale business; low rate of insurance. Address C. 317, Boston American.

MAPLEWOOD SQ., Malden—Store 20x75, in new block, corner Pleasant st. and Maplewood sq. Suitable for grocery, meat market, etc. Apply to PETERSON, Maplewood sq., Malden, or 107 W. Newton st., Boston.

LARGE STORE to let, two large front windows, suitable any business. Inquire 1 Bennet st.

Houses to Let and Wanted.

SOCIABLY—Single house, 7 rooms, large yard, all conveniences, $25 month. 87 Lyle st., off Magnolia.

HOUSE of 10 rooms and bath to Rent, Bay, $25 month. Apply 1 Bennet st., Boston.

HOUSE of 8 suites, 67 Broadway Extension, rent $35, good investment. Room 8, 340 Washington st.

PETERSON, 87—House, 7 rooms, rent $26. GOODELL, 421 Tremont st.

Female Situations Wanted.

A EXPERIENCED EMBLE and superintending woman would like position as assistant cook in a restaurant, or cook in family. 75 Wells st., off Marginal.

CHAMBERMAID—Young colored woman wants work as chambermaid either day morning or day in apartments; references; address 27 Cambria road E.

DAY WORK—Woman wants work by day or by week. 70 Vernon st., rear, 3174-W. Bos.

HOUSEWORK—Woman wants by day; excellent cook; fond and fluther to go out by the day. 1 Bennet st., Boston, room 41, or telephone Brookline, Miss. H. WARDLAW, also wishes a Room.

DRESSMAKER, experienced, will make engagements in client's home, by the day or week; reasonable terms. $1.50 a day. Address A 288 Boston American.

HOUSEWORK—Experienced, will make engagements in client's home, by the day or week; reasonable terms. $1.50 a day. Address A 288 Boston American.

HOUSEWORK—Experienced, will make engagements in client's home, by the day or week; reasonable terms. $1.50 a day. Address A 288 Boston American.

LAUNDRESS—Colored woman, reliable, laundress and cook, wants work by the day. 3549-M Bos.

NEAT and willing colored girl would like to do light housework by the day. 3549-M Bos.

NURSE—Experienced, wants work to do; also, or afternoons. 3549-M Bos.

WANTED—Cooking of all kinds, will go out to do cooking by the day. 120 S. 46th st., South Boston or B. 3549-M Bos.

Female Help Wanted.

Many women are holding steady positions in this store because at some time they gave satisfaction during temporary employment. We want for several days' work

50 Saleswomen

Experienced on

SUITS
COATS
SKIRTS
DRESSES
and all
YARD GOODS

Jordan Marsh Company

LEARN DRESSMAKING

AND MILLINERY. Cress cutting, designing and fitting taught by best and easiest method at McDOWELL'S SCHOOL, 1 Winter st.

LAUNDRY HELP.

EXPERIENCED, steady work. Apply LINDEN PARK LAUNDRY, 67 Linden Park st., Roxbury.

COLORED CHAMBERMAID

EXPERIENCED wanted at 1047 Tremont st.

WORK IN CONNECTICUT.

OUT OF TOWN, $5 week, room and board. MR. DODGE, 1 Tremont st., Room 15.

APPLY NOW. PAY OR EVENING CLASSES. BURROUGHS, Comptometer expert, opening for Fisher machine positions waiting. F. H. MANCHESTER, 50 Bromfield st.

BINDERY—Experienced hand folders. S. K. ABBOTT & CO., Franklin st.

BOYS—Seven government clerk examinations coming; $65 month to begin; questions and information FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. 218K, Rochester, N. Y.

EXPERIENCED KITCHEN-MAID. DAMON & ELLIS, 30 Hull st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Woman wanted; must be neat and clean. Apply in person, 2 to 4 p. m., CLEVELAND APARTMENTS, 40 Winthrop, Main.

GIRLS for stock sheet figuring, experience not necessary. Burroughs or Comptometer machinists, day or evening work. H. MANCHESTER, 50 Bromfield st.

GIRL or woman wanted as mother's helper; good home; small family. 20 Hill pl.

GOVERNMENT JOBS OPEN; $60 month; list free. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. 218K, Rochester, N. Y.

HOUSEWORK—Experienced girl for general housework, 19 Victoria st., Dorchester.

LAUNDRY WORK—Wanted, a girl to learn, at the HIGHLAND LAUNDRY, 45 Green av., near Green Bridge.

MILLINERS—Makers and trimmers. Apply to EMCH SHOE CO., Lawrence st.

Male Situations Wanted.

A YOUNG American man of fine character, good education and very smart, would like a position as office boy or clerk where there is room for advancement. Will start at small salary to prove the statements made. Address A 289 Boston American.

ASSISTANT—Young man wants position as assistant bookkeeper; willing to work; $10 week. Address A 289 Boston American.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, will make engagements in client's home, by the day or week; reasonable terms. $1.50 a day. Address A 288 Boston American.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man wants position as bookkeeper; willing to work; $10 week. Address A 289 Boston American.

CHAUFFEUR, 7 years' experience, will make engagements in client's home, by the day or week; reasonable terms. $1.50 a day. Address A 288 Boston American.

CHAUFFEUR—Experienced

To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace. A free people ought not only to be armed, but disciplined: to which end a uniform and well digested plan is requisite.—GEORGE WASHINGTON

TRUTH, JUSTICE

BOSTON AMERICAN EDITORIAL PAGE

PUBLIC SERVICE

Thursday, January 6, 1916

A Message from the American People to Their Representatives in Congress Assembled

SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES:

You have assembled again in Congress to discuss, to weigh and, if possible, to find just and sensible solutions of the most grave and most serious problems which have demanded solution by a Congress of the United States since those dark and troubled days when the nation rocked in the earthquakes and the tempests of civil war.

Gentlemen of the Congress, there is no organization, either political or journalistic, which is so intimately in touch with so many millions of the common people of the United States as is the wide-reaching organization of which the Hearst newspapers are the nucleus.

The allied newspapers, publications and news services controlled and directed by Mr. Hearst KNOW the sentiments and feelings and opinions of the American people, day by day, as no one else knows them.

No community is so populous, no hamlet is so small, that its daily discussions and opinions are not faithfully reflected and recorded by a news organization which covers the country with a network of information service, the meshes of which let nothing escape.

For that reason, Senators and Representatives, we speak to you today, not with a mere fulmination of individual editorial opinion, but as the mouthpiece of the majority of the American people, whose fixed determination and emphatic resolve we do most certainly know we now voice.

Gentlemen of the Congress, among the weighty problems which await your action, one, in the judgment of the nation whose servants you are, outweighs all others.

That outstanding, preponderant, pressing and all-important problem is the problem of preparedness.

Upon the proper solution of that problem depends not only the welfare and the prosperity but the safety and the very life of our dear country.

Involved in your final decision are gigantic results which will profoundly affect the times in which we live, the generation which is soon to succeed us and, it may well happen, the welfare and the progress of the race of man through many ages to come.

Now, it has come to the ears of this journal that in the midst of a situation so grave, so portentous, so fraught with gigantic import to your people and your country, many of you Senators and Representatives are not able to rise to the full stature of patriotism and manly sacrifice of partisanship for the public good, but that, on the contrary, you are deliberately planning how best to shape the debates and the votes upon this tremendous issue in order to gain the most personal and party political advantage and profit.

It is openly talked—and that apparently without shame—that enough of your Republican Senators and Representatives will combine with the foolish persons who are opposed to any preparation, in order to defeat the Democratic administration measures for defence, and that, having accomplished this purpose, you will then introduce a Republican measure, which Democrats of no more sense or patriotism than yourselves will, in turn, combine with anti-preparedness neutral deficients to defeat; the object, all the time, being to unite finally upon a compromise program of preparedness which shall appropriate as little as possible and fool the people as much as possible.

Gentlemen of the Congress, you are most foolishly mistaken if you think that any of you will gain credit with the American people by stooping to such petty tricks of partisan politics in the face of this grave and profoundly serious question of national security.

We say to you with all the emphasis of absolute truth, and with the most certain knowledge of the present temper of the American people, that if you attempt to make this pressing and all-important question of preparedness the skipjack of your contemptibly petty game of tiddledewink politics the political damnation of every one of you is fore-written.

Why is it possible that you, who pose before your constituents as statesmen, have no conception of the probable IMMINENCE OF WAR—or war, too, that would be waged with the hugely formidable preparation which this conflict in Europe has put in the hands of our possible assailants?

Is it possible that your conceptions of world-politics and of the play and interplay of the hidden world forces are as ridiculously and contemptibly inadequate as those which make a great part of the utterances of our public press and of our pacificist orators the scorn and jeer of statesmen and diplomats in every capital city of the world?

Are you not able to perceive the alliances which are shaping now, even in the midst of this tremendous war, and which are pointed straight at us?

Can you not perceive, from a hundred indications, the underplay of that diplomacy which intends to ally the Teutonic empires and Japan, with the ultimate purpose of ousting Great Britain from China and Asia?

Do you not perceive that the extreme friendliness with which Germany regarded America when the war broke out has been changed to an inexpressible bitterness by the truculent abuse of our newspapers and the prejudiced and partisan character of our diplomacy?

Are you stupid enough to believe that these pirate powers of Europe and Asia, emerging from their conflict terribly strong in war preparation and desperately bankrupt in wealth, will leave us at peace and in possession of their gold and their trade?

We have spent sixteen months in the most stupid and inconceivably mischievous efforts on the part of our press and of our public men to incur the ill-will of the most powerful nations in Europe, and we most assuredly have succeeded.

They are too busy with their own fighting now to show armed resentment of all this abuse and brag and stupid un-neutrality of our press and public men, but you, members of Congress, ought to have sense enough to know that they will show us their teeth when they have finished their present wars.

And what have we to oppose to such an attack as either of these possible new alliances could launch against us?

Shall we depend upon friends to aid us?

WE HAVE NONE.

WE STAND ABSOLUTELY ALONE AND UNFRIENDED IN THE WORLD TODAY, THE ONLY NATION ENVIED AND DISLIKED BY ALL AND WITHOUT AN ALLY OR A WELL-WISHER.

What, then, gentlemen of the Congress, remains for us to do?

Where shall we put our reliance, and where shall we find our safety?

Why, we must rely upon ourselves.

We must find safety in our own means of making war.

WE MUST ARM!

Senators and Representatives, this is no time for petty politics.

This is a time for patriotism—in the high and noble sense of that abused word.

Give us battleships for our navy. Give us battle cruisers and auxiliaries and aeroplanes and stores of ammunition, heaps upon heaps, enough for months of defence.

Give us training schools for officers.

Equip our army and our coast fortifications with every means of defence that experience can suggest and skill devise.

Do not preach to us about cost.

Spend our money!

It is our money, isn't it—not yours?

Spend it, then, for our safety and for the security and the dignity and the splendor of the nation.

What! Will you have us weigh DOLLARS against the peril of the nation's own LIFE?

Thank God, we Americans are not yet so sordid and so mean and so base that we will not gladly pay any price to keep our land from being ravaged, to keep our homes and our women and our children safe from rapine, to keep our flag flying in bright honor, to keep our dear country so armed that she can meet any foes that may storm against her and smash them to pieces with her victorious and terrible weapons of defence.

Gentlemen of the Congress, within a few miles of the Capitol in which you are assembled, is Arlington. In that spot, so sacred and so holy that it is hard to pace its paths without tears, sleep many thousands of our fathers and our brothers who died, not in vain, to save their country from partition and destruction.

You who do not believe that war can come upon us as it comes upon every nation, go walk among the graves of those dead.

You who would barter our country's safety for petty political advantage, go you and walk awhile among those graves.

You who prate of the cost of arming your country for defence, go you to those graves there and talk, if you can, of pennies and dimes and taxes above the dust of those who gave their very lives to their country's defence.

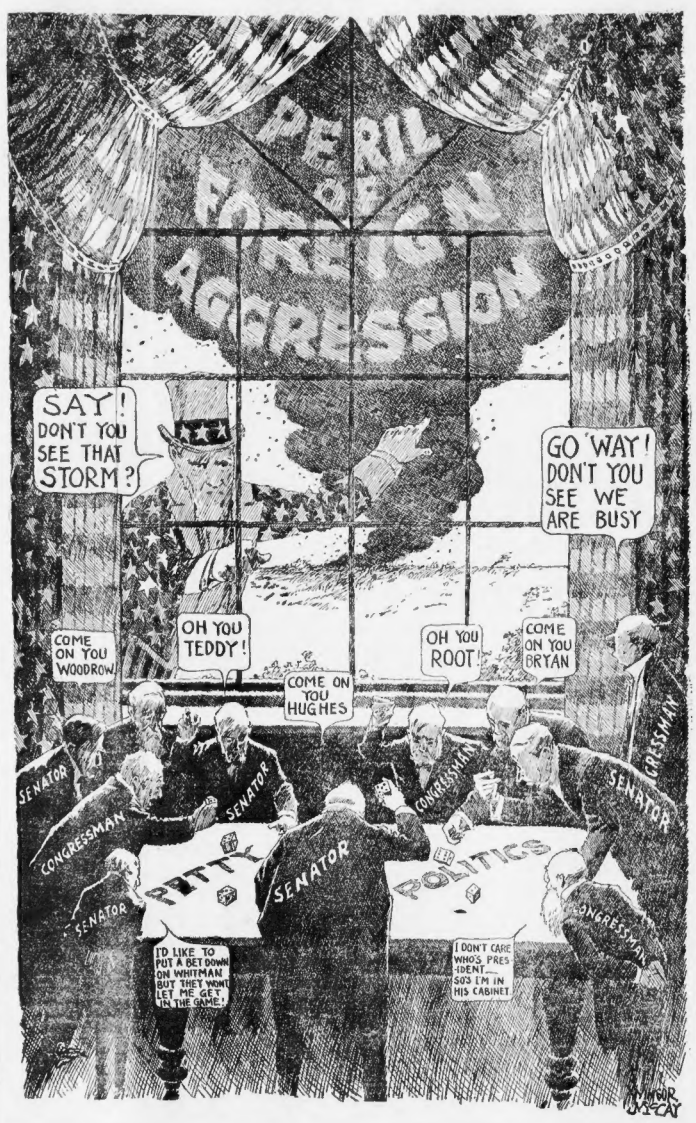
Senators and Representatives, almost it seems that you might hear the voices of the dead joined to the voices of the living in an appeal to you to do your duty to your country.

Those dead did their duty to their country, simply, bravely, heroically, to the death.

Senators and Representatives, your country expects every man of you to do his duty.

That is the message we bring you from the American people.

THE TRIFLERS


PERIL OF FOREIGN AGGRESSION
SAY! DON'T YOU SEE THAT STORM?
GO 'WAY! DON'T YOU SEE WE ARE BUSY
COME ON YOU WOODROW
OH YOU TEDDY!
COME ON YOU HUGHES
OH YOU ROOT!
COME ON YOU BRYAN
SENATOR
CONGRESSMAN
PATTY
POLITICS
I'D LIKE TO PUT A BET DOWN ON WHITMAN BUT THEY WON'T LET ME GET IN THE GAME!
I DON'T CARE WHO'S PRESIDENT— SO'S I'M IN HIS CABINET

How to Avoid the Grippe

By Woods Hutchinson, M. D.

The World's Best Known Writer on Medical Subjects

PART ONE.

"To avoid sneezers and sneezing" sounds at first like an impossible counsel of perfection, but as a matter of fact it isn't, if we all get together and co-operate, including the sneezers.

One highly expert and somewhat irascible sanitarian declares that the time will come when to cough or sneeze in anyone's face, or presence, will be held to justify shooting on the spot.

In the first place, although to sneeze is one of the most overwhelming and irresistible impulses at times, and particularly when it has gathered full headway, avalanche fashion, yet on the whole it is really surprising to what an extent the problem "To sneeze or not to sneeze" lies within our own decision.

It would not be too much to say that we can stop the explosion, or turn loose the blast, as we choose, at least seven times out of ten.

And as the explosion does no good whatever except in the rare instances where a grain of dust, or a speck of lint, is the cause of the irritation, but in a purely ancestral and animal reflex, we can do no harm to anybody by endeavoring to reduce sneezing to its narrowest possible limits.

Just how far education will go in this line we do not know, because it has never yet been systematically tried, but we have an encouraging parallel in the case of the similar explosion of coughing.

In our sanitariums for tuberculosis we have been able to educate coughing almost out of existence, so that visitors frequently comment upon how seldom they ever hear one of the patients cough.

This, of course, is partly due to the fresh air life and the improved throat condition brought about by it, but a large share of it is due simply to gentle, persuasive training and the good example of other patients.

It has been done for the simple reason that coughing does the consumptive not only no good whatever in the way of clearing his lungs, but a great deal of harm, exhausting his feeble resources of strength, breaking his sleep, and increasing the danger both of ulceration of the throat and of hemorrhage.

That the habit can be stopped for a time at least by purely educational means, without any improvement of the condition of the throat whatever, is pathetically shown by the tuberculosis patients who go to health resorts.

They are soon told or quickly find out by bitter personal experience that any one with an audible cough will find great difficulty in getting rooms at any hotel or boarding house, or even in renting a house, and the rapidity and completeness with which their cough disappears, in public at least, is something astonishing.

Their education often begins on the transcontinental trains, when some fellow sufferer who has been to the coast before passes the word down the line, and before they cross the desert most of them have stopped coughing except the few unfortunates whose condition is hopeless and whose disease is stronger than they are.

Even if the sneeze cannot be stopped, it can at least be smothered in a handkerchief, which is almost as good as far as saving others is concerned, or the about-to-sneezer can make a leap for an open window or door and sneeze out into the open.

If he does that at the beginning of the first titillation or preliminary gasps, he will usually reach it in time, and there is little danger of infecting the wide, wide world.

Milestones in the March of Public Ownership

WINNIPEG, Canada, was paying 20 cents maximum per k. w. when a private company was in sole control. Upon completion of the public plant the company cut the price to 10 cents, and has met every drop in price that the municipal plant has made.

The maximum rate for domestic lighting is now THREE cents. Power rates range from 3 cents to .72 of a cent, and for long time and special heating the price is .9 of a cent.